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## Christopher visit set for June 22

News agencies

US Secretary of State Warren Christopher will visit the Middle East later this month in a fresh effort to break the impasse in the Israeli-Syrian peace talks, Israel Radio reported yesterday.

A government official confirmed that Christopher would arrive here on June 22 and stay for two days. The official said he did not have details on the remainder of Christopher's itinerary in the Middle East. See analysis, P.2.

In his last trip to the region in early May, Christopher was unable to end the Israeli-Syrian deadlock.

In Washington, officials said Christopher would be coming to Israel, but the date was not yet firm. A source said the administration was "considering whether such a trip will yield progress in the talks."

Government Press Office Director Uri Dromi said Israel welcomed Christopher's efforts. "Since his involvement in the talks is crucial, we hope it will generate some movement forward," Dromi told The Associated Press.

Syria accused Israel yesterday of trying to wreck coordination among Arabs involved in peace talks with it and of trying to strike separate deals.

It said recent Israeli attacks against Hizbullah in Lebanon were aimed at forcing Beirut to sign a separate peace with Israel, an attempt it said would fail.

"Syria and Lebanon have a joint will and one stand and will never accept anything less than full withdrawal and a comprehensive peace settlement based on UN resolutions 242, 338 and 425," the government daily *Tahrir* said.

The paper did not mention Jordan, the third Arab nation involved in the peace process. But diplomats said Damascus was unhappy about Jordan's agreement with Israel on a series of peace moves following talks in Washington on Tuesday.

The official Syrian News Agency also announced the postponement of talks with Amman, due to be held yesterday. It cited "unsuitable circumstances and timing for the Syrian side."

It gave no new date for the meeting of the joint Syrian-Jordanian commission, which is co-chaired by the prime ministers of the two states.

*Tahrir* yesterday quoted President Hafez Assad as saying during recent talks with Christopher that there was no progress in the Syrian-Israeli talks and a big gap remained in their positions.

It said that after concluding a deal with the PLO, Israel was working to reach separate accords. "It is clear that the Israeli delusion is aimed at creating doubts among the Arab parties and rallying for separate deals, while Israeli pressure continues on Lebanon to break its ties with Syria. This means that Israel does not want peace."

*Hillel Kuttler contributed to this report.*

## Supreme Court continues Kikos hearing

THE Supreme Court will today continue hearing a request Friday by Suleiman Abaid, accused of murdering Hanit Kikos of Ofakim, to have a piece of evidence released which reportedly indicates the kidnapping may have been politically motivated, and that Kikos is now being held by a terror organization.

Prime Minister and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin has withheld the evidence on grounds it would damage state security. Abaid is asking for the evidence to be released, citing the fact that the only evidence police have is his confession to judges and someone planted in his cell.

In the request, Abaid's lawyer also cites evidence that Abaid is retarded and his behavior under questioning indicated he gave his interrogators false information to satisfy them.

The release of the evidence is vital to his defense, and could provide information on those responsible for the kidnapping or at the very least, create an additional level of doubt regarding his guilt, Abaid claims in his request. (JTM)



Palestinian women in Gaza demand the release of Palestinian prisoners held by Israel.

## Freed prisoners wait to go home

### Joint Security Committee to decide if they can leave Jericho

JON IMMANUEL

THE fate of 127 freed prisoners being housed in mosques after being handed over to the Palestinian Authority in Jericho is to be discussed in a meeting of the joint security committee today.

Israel released more than 500 Palestinian prisoners Thursday and Friday, the IDF said, amid a dispute over whether some of them will be required to stay inside Gaza or Jericho until the end of their sentences.

Figures released by the Palestinian Police said only 180 were released in Gaza and 287 in Jericho by Friday morning, but a few dozen other prisoners may have been released directly from prisons to their nearby homes.

The Gazans freed, mostly from Ketzio in the Negev, included 80 who had been serving life sentences, mostly for killing alleged "collaborators." Many of them were released after serving only four years in jail, Gaza sources said. It is expected that some of

them will have to remain in Gaza until the end of their sentences.

In Jericho, the prisoners' reception went less smoothly. On Thursday night Palestinian security police refused to accept them at first because many of the prisoners were not from Jericho, but were required to stay inside the area under the control of the Palestinian Authority instead of going to their homes.

Jericho police officials said only 15 of the 287 prisoners released in Jericho were from the town, and that the fate of 127 who could not go to their homes was to be resolved in a meeting today of the joint security committee. No more prisoners are expected to be turned over to the Palestinian Authority until the issue is settled.

Meanwhile, the freed prisoners were being housed temporarily in mosques.

Defense Ministry adviser Oded Ben-Ami said everything was done in accordance with the Cairo agreement. According to Article XX, Israel agreed to "release or turn over to the PA within a period of five weeks about 5,000 Palestinian detainees and prisoners."

The five weeks were completed on June 8 and only about 2,500 have been released so far. There were at least 9,000 prisoners being held at the beginning of the year.

The distinction between being released and being turned over is crucial because Article XX goes on to say that "those released will be free to return to their homes. Prisoners turned over to the PA shall be obliged to remain in the Gaza Strip or the Jericho area for the remainder of their sentence."

Palestinian sources close to PLO chairman Yasser Arafat acknowledged yesterday that Article

XX refers to prisoners sentenced to life and some prisoners sentenced for serious crimes that were not security offenses.

However they said that Arafat objected to prisoners from towns outside the Gaza Strip signing an agreement to stay in Gaza until their sentences ended because they should have been given the option of going to Jericho.

"That is why more than 65 prisoners in Jumeil prison in Nablus cancelled their signatures to a declaration. It is understood that from Jericho many would in a short time be allowed to return to their homes," the sources said.

Another point of dispute is whether a prisoner required to live in Gaza will be allowed to travel to Jericho in accordance with the terms of the Cairo agreement permitting free movement.

There were demonstrations in Nablus, Khan Yunis and Gaza City over the weekend calling for the release of all prisoners.

## Palestinian Police hold 26 'collaborators'

PALESTINIAN police in the Gaza Strip have detained 26 people suspected of aiding Israel, the man who holds the justice portfolio in the Palestinian self-rule authority said yesterday.

"We have 26 cases of collaboration with the Israelis and we are studying their cases," Freih Abu Medein said at a seminar on non-violence in Gaza City. He said the 26 people involved had been detained.

Another senior Palestinian official said bringing the collaborators to justice was a top priority of fledgling Palestinian self-rule.

Palestinian sources said the detainees included two women. Abu Medein said when investigations were completed the suspects would be tried if sufficient evidence was found. He did not say how long they could be detained without trial.

(Reuters)

## Daughters of Jewish Agency officials given cheap housing

### Comptroller issues her annual report

BATSHEVA TSUR

THE daughters of the acting chairman of the Jewish Agency and another senior agency official were given subsidized housing in immigrant-student hostels, even though they were not working as counselors for the new immigrants, according to the annual report by the Jewish Agency comptroller to the agency Board of Governors.

Though the comptroller did not name names, the agency spokesman confirmed that Ayelet Leket, daughter of acting chairman Yehiel Leket, had indeed been a resident of Ramat Aviv's Beit Brodetsky in 1992.

The story came to light as a result of a complaint to comptroller Renana Gutman in her capacity as agency ombudsman.

Gutman wrote that, until the summer of last year, there was a standing arrangement whereby agency officials' children were given preference over other Israeli students for housing in the hostels, on condition that they worked with the olim.

The daughters of the senior officials were given a room for which they paid NIS 100, though they made no written commitment to assist the olim.

As a result of her investigation, Gutman said, instructions went out last July, barring children of agency executive members from receiving housing in the hostels. In addition, under the new regulations, children of other agency

workers would have to meet the same requirements as other Israeli students to stay in the hostels.

The agency spokesman said Ayelet Leket was accepted only after passing all the tests required of Israeli students and she had worked in a project connected with absorption.

In her report, the comptroller also examined the activities of the united association of Ethiopian immigrant bodies, which is funded by the agency.

The organization was formed in 1992, but by this year had still not held elections, nor was it accepted by all Ethiopian olim, she noted.

The agency allocated \$1.2 million to the organization through the end of 1993, Gutman wrote, but many of the payments were made significantly later than promised, affecting the smooth operation of summer camps, libraries and other educational and cultural events.

The comptroller scored the agency's Immigration and Absorption Department for failing to extend the necessary aid to the organization in its formative stage, depriving it of leadership and management assistance. However, she wrote, this could still be corrected, and should be followed up, so that the agency funds are not wasted.

A large section of the report is devoted to the activities of the

agency in the CIS since it received official recognition there.

Though official recognition allowed the agency to assume duties it could not assume earlier, there were conflicts with existing organizations bodies there and in Israel.

The haste with which agency activities were assumed and expanded, also led to a number of serious problems, though most of these have been diminished in the past year.

The establishment of a special planning unit to deal with the CIS has proven itself, Gutman said, even though there have been resulting conflicts with the Immigration Department and other professional departments, such as those dealing with emissaries and budgets.

The number of emissaries in the CIS grew from seven in 1990 to 69 at the end of 1993. Some of the people sent had not undergone all the stringent tests required of emissaries, and once there, there was often confusion as to whom these emissaries were responsible.

Gutman suggested that the authority of the head of the agency mission in the CIS and the head of the Moscow mission be more clearly defined.

Gutman also found irregularities in the spending abroad, which was not always accounted for by receipts or was charged to incorrect accounts.

## Yosef decides today if Shas joins opposition

SARAH HONIG

SHAS mentor Rabbi Ovadia Yosef is due to rule this afternoon on whether his party "will join the opposition," Shas leader Aryeh Deri said last night.

Deri's comments came after yet another round of talks between Shas and Meretz failed to produce an agreement on preserving the religious status quo which could stand up to a challenge in the courts.

The issue is the formal pretext for Shas' failure thus far to rejoin the coalition, as it had promised to do several months ago. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has pressed Shas and Meretz to settle their differences, but last week's talks were unfruitful.

"There is nothing more we can do. In effect we did everything

Shas asked, but they simply don't want to go into the coalition. All else is an excuse because they are getting what they asked for," a senior Meretz source said.

The source said Meretz's "latest offer to Shas was that the Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation include a clause stipulating that the law does not apply to existing practices which shall continue as heretofore. Shas rejected this out of hand and right now we can do nothing but raise our hands and give up. These talks are a farce."

Deri said his choice of words was not accidental. "The fact that I speak of joining the opposition rather than joining the coalition shows the options that are now available to us."

Shas' failure to rejoin the coalition was so unworkable that the only possible option appeared to be the appointment of a receiver. Friday's proposal, however, was at least workable, he said - and coalition pressures did the rest.

"If I weren't in the government, I would have voted for a receiver," he said. "Instead, I'm voting for the less reasonable, but still feasible, alternative proposed by the government. There's another NIS 85m. and it's for six weeks instead of eight. That's a dramatic difference."

Some of the coalition MKs admitted to uneasy consciences, however.

"If I have to vote in favor, I'll ask first that they dim the lights [so I can't be seen]," said Avraham Poraz (Meretz).

"We'll vote for the proposal against our consciences, to preserve the government," added Shmuel Avital (Labor), who ran on Ramon's list in the Histadrut elections. "I met with Haim [Ramon] yesterday and this morning, and that's what we agreed on. I would have voted against."

Ramon officially claimed to deplore the decision.

"This NIS 400m. will cost many hundreds of millions in the future," he said. "All I asked for was one month after I take over the job [of secretary-general]... in which the fund is functioning. Nobody could prepare a serious recovery plan in only two or three days. Just reaching an agreement with workers is likely to take a month."

"[The government] will be embarrassed to come to the finance committee again [for money]," he continued. "Its goal is to create a collapse in the fund immediately upon my entrance into the job."

But when asked why, in that case, allies such as Avital and Meretz MKs (who also ran with Ramon in the Histadrut) were voting for the proposal, Ramon admitted that coalition considerations took priority.

"We will not break up the coalition," he said.

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**BILL HUTMAN**

I believe that a massive system of building and road construction in eastern Jerusalem is the true answer to the Palestinians about the letter Shimon Peres wrote to the

## ANALYSIS

DAVID MAKOVSKY

The US hopes Damascus will engage in some form of public diplomacy in advance of Christopher's visit to improve the sour atmosphere between Syria and Israel. The Americans believe Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has so far done his share of public diplomacy by announcing last month that he favored dismantling Golan settlements in exchange for peace.

**ALON PINKAS**

It is expected that if the military court decides to proceed anyway, the families will ask for an injunction, citing Thursday's decision by the military court allowing them the benefit of another appeal.

**HERB KEINON**

Police, however, insisted this was a one-time closure and should not be viewed as a precedent.

**SARAH HONIG**

Tsur is indeed seen in Labor as having been frightened away by the hawkish image of the group and the report that National Religious Party MK Hanan Porat helped fund the group.



On the same broadcast, Likud MK Dan Meridor said: "Jerusa-

Demonstrators waived banners declaring, "East Jerusalem is the capital of the Palestinian state" and "Jerusalem - The capital of two states."




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- The Stephen and Gail Victor Foundation, 1000 Avenue Louis Pasteur, Suite 100, Montreal, Quebec H3A 2B4
- The Professor Yoram Ben-Porat Fund for Canadian Students, 1000 Avenue Louis Pasteur, Suite 100, Montreal, Quebec H3A 2B4

[illegible]

Fredy Hartmann



er can only  
arification  
AKOVSKY  
may lead Syria to wake up. And  
partners have broken away from  
the restrictive Madrid framework,  
which required all Arab neighbors  
to negotiate simultaneously with  
Israel in Washington.  
Palestinians did this last Sep-  
tember once it signed the separate  
Oslo accords, and Amman did a  
similar week by separating its own  
economic talks with Israel from  
the broader political  
framework.  
Toufic statements indicate  
standing Washington believe  
interests. The US did not have  
to restrain Hizbullah from its  
active against civilian targets  
made Israel after the recent Is-  
raeli attacks in the Golan.  
Damascus also conveyed this pos-  
ition to visiting Iranian Foreign  
Minister and Hizbullah patron Ali  
Akbar Velayati.  
The US hopes Damascus will  
engage in some form of public di-  
plomacy in advance of Chama-  
doun's visit to improve the at-  
mosphere between Syria and Is-  
rael. The Americans believe  
so far down his share of public  
diplomacy by announcing in  
month that he favored discussing  
Golan settlements in exchange in  
peace.

# Palestinians get \$42m. immediate aid

## World Bank says Palestinian Authority is fully funded until end of August

PARIS (Reuters) - The Palestinians won \$42 million in immediate aid from international donors on Friday to pay their police force and start up self-government in the Gaza Strip and Jericho, with a pledge of more cash soon.  
The World Bank said the money meant the new Palestinian Authority was fully funded until the end of August.  
Israel said it had prevented Jerusalem from being named as the seat of the Palestinian economic development council, as a May 14 Palestinian decree had proclaimed.  
Palestinian chief delegate Nabil Sha'ath told reporters he was satisfied the Paris meeting had made

significant progress towards making Israeli-Palestinian agreement work on the ground.  
"Of course we did not cover all our requirements but you can't get everything you want at one go. We were looking for \$70 million, but that's a good starting average," Sha'ath said.  
Several countries promised to top up their contributions at another meeting in Paris on July 11, he said.  
The cash will make it possible to pay 3,000 Palestinian policemen and launch projects to clean up Gaza and rehabilitate prisoners and wounded Palestinians, employing 15,000 people for three months.  
"I told them it costs so much less to make a success story than to bail people out of a catastrophe," Sha'ath said. "We need their help so we can dispense with it a little later."  
The Israeli delegation said in a statement that "Israel insisted during the talks that Jerusalem should not be mentioned as seat of the Palestinian Economic Council for Reconstruction and Development, although that was the Palestinians' intention."  
Instead, it was agreed that PECO offices would open in Gaza and Jericho, and the opening of other offices could only be decided by common agreement.  
Norwegian Secretary of State

# Palestinian woman killed by soldiers in Ramallah

**Jerusalem Post Staff**  
SOLDIERS shot and killed a Palestinian woman during clashes in Ramallah yesterday. Palestinian hospital officials said.  
They said Siham Sweity, 37, was brought to the hospital with gunshot wounds to the chest and head. She died shortly after arriving.  
Witnesses said Sweity, a bystander, was hit when soldiers fired on protesters who were throwing rocks.  
The army confirmed Sweity's killing.  
Meanwhile, Egyptian officials said yesterday that hundreds more Palestinian policemen were due to cross into Gaza last night and today from Rafiah.  
The Rafiah-based information office of Egyptian Brig. Yusef Abul-Gheit put the number at 1,430, which could include up to 400 Palestinians from Yemen and Libya whose passage Israel previously rejected.  
Abul-Gheit's spokesman said the contingent arrived in Egypt from Libya last Thursday and would be at Rafiah "Saturday evening or Sunday morning early. It is our mission to move them in immediately."  
The spokesman said the troops heading in this weekend could be the last batch, because the Palestinians have a June 17 deadline. He did not explain, but PLO chief Yasser Arafat, head of the autonomy commission, is expected to arrive in Jericho at about that time.  
Egypt's Middle East News Agency reported that the head of the Palestinian Police force, Gen. Abdel-Razak al-Meguidah, had left Rafiah for Gaza and Jericho to "check security and the police deployment there" in preparation for Arafat's arrival.  
In Rafiah, Egyptian Col. Salah Osman said by telephone that some of the 1,430 Palestinian police already had arrived from bases in several countries by late afternoon yesterday.  
In another development, Pales-



The brother of Siham Sweity, who was killed in Ramallah yesterday, stands over her body.

# Palestinian Police head declares: PLO fighting battle of construction

**LAMIA LAHOUD**  
Jaber has even set up an information center, headed by Mohammad Abu Shaker, which deals with journalists and publishes its own daily newsletter.  
"We are now fighting the battle of construction," said Jaber. "After 27 years of occupation, our infrastructure is destroyed and our society needs to be developed. The Palestinians need to build housing quickly for those who are coming from abroad, like the members of the authority and the refugees."  
Adds Abu Shaker: "The 800-man police force in Jericho had to leave their families in Iraq and Jordan because there are no housing facilities for them anywhere in Jericho."  
Jaber stressed that the unemployment in the area could endanger the peace process. Jobs could be created in the Jericho area by building factories for agricultural products, he suggested, while the Palestinians also need to invest in building vocational training centers and rehabilitation centers for

# Likud calls for reappraisal of Syria after new arms deal

**MOSCOW** has agreed to sell Syria \$500 million worth of anti-tank weapons and radar, according to the Lebanese newspaper *Al Asfir*. Western sources say the Syrians are also interested in fighter planes and missiles.  
Following news of the deal, signed in Damascus Thursday, the head of the Likud's foreign relations desk Zalmann Shoval called on Israel and the US to reappraise all the fundamental positions in the negotiations with Syria.  
"After the incident involving the letter on Jerusalem, it's difficult to relate to any statement by the Syrian government without suspicion. For this reason, despite the denials, the reports from various Arab sources that Israel has already agreed to a general withdrawal from the Golan Heights are cause for concern," he said.  
"The possibility that the security area formed by the Golan opposite Syria, which is increasing its military strength, may be abandoned is worrisome," he added. (Itim)

# THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

## 57TH MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Board of Governors convenes this week for its 57th annual meeting, the first such full board meeting to be presided over by Dr. Ralph Halbert of Toronto, elected last year as board chairman. The meeting will deal with issues of great importance affecting the University as it recovers from the effects of a prolonged academic strike earlier this year and makes plans to meet the challenges facing Israel and the Jewish people in the approaching 21st century. Reports will be presented by President Prof. Hanoch Gutfreund, Rector Prof. Yehoshua Ben-Arieh, Dr. Halbert and others.  
As always, the week of the Board of Governors meeting also will be marked by forums reflecting issues being dealt with by University researchers, ceremonies granting honors to worthy individuals, and dedications expressing gratitude for the support of University teaching and research and student welfare provided by generous friends from all over the world.



A campus scene on Mount Scopus

# Board Members, Guests and Observers

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem welcomes the following Governors, guests and observers from abroad for the 57th meeting of the Board and associated events:

- ARGENTINA: MRS. SIMONE MALLAH, MR. & MRS. MANUEL SIELECKY
- AUSTRALIA: MR. RON CASTAN, MR. & MRS. LADY COWEN, MR. & MRS. RICHARD DREYFUS, MRS. PEARL LIPKAT, MR. & MRS. ROBERT SMOKE, MR. STEVEN SKALA, PROF. & MRS. LOUIS WALLER
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- UNITED STATES: PROF. HOWARD ADELSON, MRS. SARA ADELSON, MR. & MRS. BRIAN BARNETT, DR. & MRS. PHILIP BERNAN, MR. & MRS. KEN BIALKIN, MR. ALAN BERNAN, MRS. NANCY BLOCK, MR. STANLEY M. BOGEN, MR. & MRS. IRVING BROOKS, MRS. WILLIAM BROWN, MRS. DEBORAH CHODROW, MR. & MRS. WILLARD COHODAS, MRS. LONNIE DARWIN, PROF. GEORGE FEHER, MR. DALC FLECK, MRS. SALLY FLEG, MRS. NICOLE FOGY, MR. SUSAN GITELSON, MR. & MRS. LAWRENCE GUTH, MR. & MRS. MARVIN GOLDSTEIN, DR. & MRS. LEONARD GOTTLEB, MR. & MRS. MARTIN HECHT, MR. & MRS. LOUIS KATZ, MRS. CARMELO KALAMANSO, MRS. DEBORAH KAPLAN, MR. & MRS. BEN KARASICK, MR. & MRS. HARVEY KRIEGER, DR. & MRS. SAUVED KUNIN, MR. FRED LAFER, MR. & MRS. WOLF LESLAI, DR. JOSEPH LIEBERMAN, MRS. BARBARA & MR. MORTON MANDEL, MR. JACK MANDEL, MR. DANIEL MANSOUR, MRS. RHONA MILLER SCHWARTZ, MR. & MRS. JOEL MOSKOWITZ, MRS. HEIDI MUNDAY, PROF. & MRS. THEODORE RAB, MR. MAX RABINER, MR. & MRS. JAMES RABINER, MR. & MRS. RON RABINER, MR. & MRS. CHARLES RABINER, DR. & MRS. MARK RABINER, DR. & MRS. STEPHEN ROSENBERG, MR. & MRS. SAMUEL ROTHBERG, MR. & MRS. MICHAEL ROTHBERG, MR. VIDAL SASSOON, MRS. EDEN SASSOON, MR. DAVID SASSOON, MR. & MRS. FRED SCHWARTZ, MR. & MRS. FLOYD SEGEL, DR. & MRS. ROGER SPOTT, MR. & MRS. BARNETT TUBINS, MRS. ROBIN WALPERT
- VENEZUELA: DR. & MRS. NUSEM BEER, MRS. MARITZA PIONKOWSKI, MR. & MRS. ELISER ROTKOFF, MRS. GISELA SANCOVSKY, MRS. CLARA SZNIDERMAN

# Dedications and Special Events

- Dedications that will be taking place this week:
- The Philip and Muriel Berman Center for Biblical Archaeology on June 12, with the participation of Mr. & Mrs. Berman of Allentown, Pa., and Education and Culture Minister Amnon Rubinstein.
  - The Fredy and Nadine Hermann Graduate School of Applied Science on June 13, with the participation of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann of Monaco and Mayor Ehud Olmert.
  - The Water Reuse Research Laboratory on June 14, with the participation of Mexican Friends of the University.
  - The Edythe and Barnett C. Tobins Funds for Cancer and Diabetes Research on June 14, with the participation of Mr. and Mrs. Tobins of Chestnut Hill, Mass.
  - The Stephen and Gail Victor Centre for Trial Advocacy on June 15, with the participation of Mr. and Mrs. Victor of Ottawa and members of the Ottawa Friends of the University.
  - The Professor Yoram Ben-Porath Memorial Scholarship Endowment Fund for Canadian Students on June 15, with the participation of Montreal Friends of the University.
- Other events to be held this week:
- Honorary fellowships will be presented on June 12 to Dolly and Julio Botton of Mexico City, Mrs. Jose Dent of London and Mrs. Simone Mallah of Buenos Aires.
  - The Kaye Prize for Innovations and Inventions at the Hebrew University will be presented on June 13, with the participation of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kaye of London.
  - A groundbreaking ceremony will be held June 14 for the new wing of the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dental Medicine, founded by the Alpha Omega Fraternity, with the participation of Health Minister Ephraim Sneh and the leadership of the Hebrew University, Hadassah Medical Organization and Alpha Omega.
  - A luncheon will be held June 14 honoring the French and Turkish Friends of the University, followed by dedication of plaques on the Founders Wall, Wall of Life and in student dormitories.
  - A ceremony will be held June 15 marking the 50th anniversary of the Canadian Friends of the University.
  - The Peace Award of the Harry S. Truman Institute for the Advancement of Peace will be presented posthumously on June 16 to Johan Jorgen Holst, former foreign minister of Norway. Accepting will be his widow, Mrs. Mariette Holberg. Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin will be the guest speaker. The event will be held at noon in the Hadler Auditorium in the Davis Building on the Mount Scopus campus, and the public is invited.

# HONORARY DEGREES AND PRIZES

Honorary doctorates and prizes will be conferred at the opening session of the Board of Governors on Monday, June 13, at 5:30 p.m. at the Rothberg Amphitheater on Mount Scopus. Finance Minister Avraham Shohat will be the guest speaker. The public is invited to attend.

The following persons will receive honorary doctorates:

- Justice Richard Goldstone of the University for many years.
- Dr. Gerald Halbert of Canada, prominent Canadian Jewish community leader and key supporter of the University.
- Fredy Hermann of Monaco, dedicated Zionist who has shown a strong commitment to the University.
- Prof. Wolf Leslau of the U.S., pioneering scholar of Semitic languages at the University of California at Los Angeles and widely known for his extensive studies in Ethiopia, documenting the Ethiopian language and its dialects.
- Prof. George Feher of the U.S., internationally known professor of physics at the University of California at San Diego, heavily involved in Israeli scientific development, and a frequent teacher at the Hebrew University's Faculty of Science.
- Max Ratner of the U.S., prominent Cleveland businessman and philanthropist who has been a loyal supporter of Israel from its earliest days as well as a staunch supporter of the University.
- Vidal Sassoon of the U.S., internationally known businessman, Los Angeles community leader, activist in the battle against antisemitism and generous supporter of the University.



Prof. Wolf Leslau, Justice Richard Goldstone, Dr. Gerald Halbert, Vidal Sassoon, Prof. George Feher, Naomi Shemer, Zeev Ben-Hayyim, Rabbi Aharon Lichtenstein

57,000,000  
companies.  
million.



# 170 Rwandans feared butchered by militiamen

RWANDAN Hutu militiamen seized 170 mostly Tutsi people from a religious compound in Kigali in front of two European priests who said yesterday they feared all had been butchered.

Fathers Henri Blanchard, from France, and German Otto Mayer told reporters the militiamen forced their way into the compound in Nyaniramba district on Friday and ferried the civilians away in a truck.

Mayer said they later saw the same truck, surrounded by angry militiamen, with 10 bodies on and around the vehicle.

"There were 10 (bodies), some of whom we recognised, on the ground and on the truck. To get past they had to remove the bodies," said Mayer.

The 170 Rwandans being sheltered by the priests were among thousands of civilians trapped behind government or rebel lines in the embattled capital. A desperately under-strength United Nations force says the civilians are in constant danger of death and has been trying to evacuate them.

Some 2,300 people have been evacuated by the UN across battle lines in the capital, but the main obstacle to this process has come from Hutu militiamen blamed for the deaths of countless thousands in Rwanda since early April.

The priests, who escaped to a rebel-held part of the city yesterday, said a mob of 30 militiamen led by a man called Kigindi came to their compound and declared they wanted to evacuate all the civilians.

The priests refused to open the door to be building where the people were sheltering, so Kigindi and the others tried to force it by shooting at it and hacking at it with an axe.

When this did not work, they threw a teargas grenade into the kitchen and finally got the door open, after which they made several trips to ferry the people away.

Mayer, 47, said he tried to run for help at the nearby College St. Andre, where government soldiers are based and where hundreds of other mainly Tutsi civilians are sheltering.

A soldier stopped him at a roadblock and turned him away.

As he ran back, a mortar bomb fired from rebel lines exploded close to him, wounding him in the left arm.

Going to seek medical help the two men were turned back at a roadblock manned by militiamen. A local government official came to their aid and after they passed the roadblock they saw the truck surrounded by corpses and militiamen.

"They were really crazy, very angry," said Mayer.

The vehicle was about 150 metres from a police station, although

the priests said no regular police or government forces took part in the abductions.

In the weeks before the abduction, militiamen often came to the priests threatening to kill the people in their compound.

"They told us we will kill your people," said Mayer.

Blanchard, 58, said they were speaking out so that the world would do something to prevent more carnage in a bloodbath in which aid workers estimate 500,000 people have been killed.

Meanwhile, rebel and government commanders met yesterday to discuss a cease-fire proposed by the United Nations to permit urgently needed deliveries of food and medicine to those trapped in the besieged capital.

Brig. Gen. Henry Anyidoho, deputy commander of the UN force, chaired the talks amid a lull in the fighting that has raged in the tiny Central African nation over the past nine weeks.

Pierre Mehu, the UN spokesman in Kigali, said he had no details about the talks, which were being held in the UN compound.

But he said the United Nations was seeking guarantees from the warring parties that they would not fire on convoys evacuating some of the 10,000 people under its protection in a stadium, a church and a hotel in Kigali.

The evacuation was suspended more than a week ago after a UN convoy carrying refugees came under fire twice.

The United Nations and aid groups also have been unable to mount a large-scale humanitarian program because of continuing clashes.

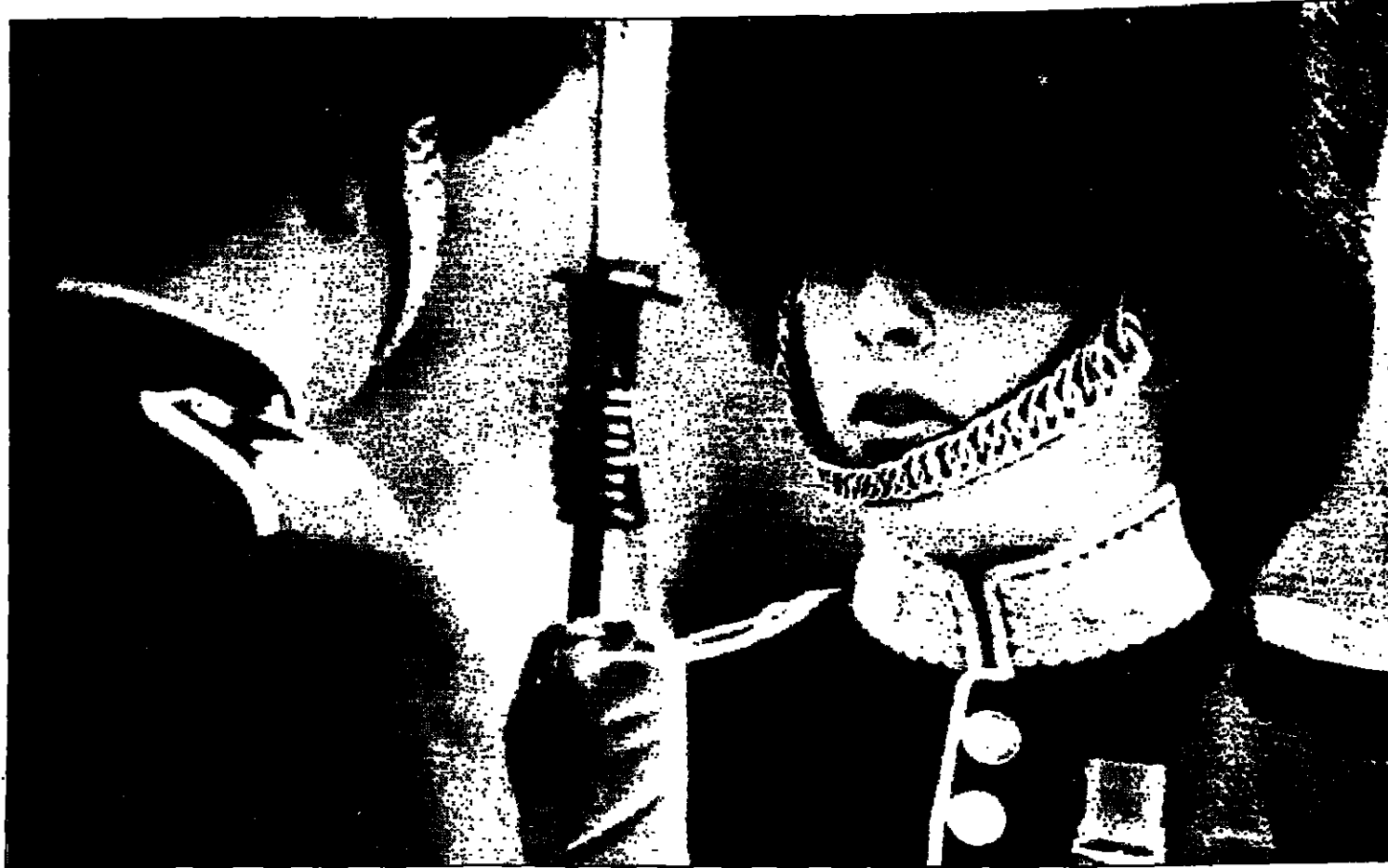
Fighting between the government forces of the majority Hutu ethnic group and the rebel Rwandan Patriotic Front, dominated by the minority Tutsis, began after the Hutu president was killed in a mysterious plane crash April 6.

Most of the estimated 200,000 people killed were Tutsi civilians, slaughtered by government-trained Hutu militiamen.

Lt. Gen. Romeo Dallaire, the Canadian commander of the 4,500-strong UN force, estimated Friday that 2.5 million people inside the mountainous nation have been displaced and are running low on food.

The battle is both a civil and ethnic conflict. The rebels say they are fighting a corrupt dictatorship. At the same time, centuries-old animosities between the Hutus, about 90 percent of the population, and the Tutsis, about 10 percent, adds a volatile mix of emotion to the fire.

The bloodbath reignited a 3-year-old civil war that had been stilled by a cease-fire agreement last August. (News agencies)



An officer of the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards makes a final inspection of his soldiers who formed part of the guard of honor for the Trooping of the Color parade, which celebrates the Queen's official birthday.

## Pop star Phil Collins wins royal honor

LONDON (Reuters) - British rock star Phil Collins was honoured by Britain's Queen Elizabeth yesterday for his charity work.

The 42-year-old singer, who won fame with rock group Genesis before becoming a solo performer, was made a Lieutenant in the Royal Victorian Order.

It is a personal recognition bestowed by the Queen for services to the realm. The rock star works for the Prince's Trust, which helps disadvantaged young people.

Alongside Collins, former England soccer star Bobby Charlton and actor Alec Guinness were among 1,000 Britons honoured by the queen.

Tim Rice, who linked up with Andrew Lloyd Webber to write a

string of sell-out musicals, actress Diana Rigg and Lord Owen, the EC's peace negotiator in Yugoslavia, were also honoured in a list to mark the head of state's official birthday.

Among the politicians, civil servants and captains of industry who received awards, road sweeper Philip Mitchell and Alec Collyer, still helping school children to cross the road at 91, became Members of the British Empire (MBE).

Alec Guinness, already a knight, and Owen, a member of the House of Lords, were made Companions of Honour.

Guinness, 80, has carved out a 50-year career in movies like *Oliver Twist*, *The Bridge on the River Kwai*, *Lawrence of Arabia*, *Dr Zhivago*, and *Star Wars*. He

shrewdly negotiated a share of that film's huge takings instead of a flat fee.

Charlton, who helped England win the World Cup in 1966 with brother Jack, was made a knight, meaning he will now be known as Sir Bobby. Rice and conductor Simon Rattle were also knighted.

Rigg, once the leather-clad heroine of the popular crime series *The Avengers* and more recently a star in classical plays such as *Medea*, was made a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE), one step above an OBE.

Other sportsmen and women to receive honours included Caribbean cricketer Viv Richards (OBE), world champion swimmer Karen Pickering (MBE) and former

world boxing champion Barry McGuigan (MBE).

Larry Hollingsworth, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) representative in former Yugoslavia, was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE).

Major, who has vowed to try to create a classless society in Britain, is trying to base honours more on merit and invited Britons to nominate people they deemed worthy of what are popularly known as "gongs".

Officials said a third of the 33 knighthoods and about one quarter of all the honours resulted from such nominations. Since March 1993, they said around 8,000 individuals had been nominated for honours.

## Seoul, US, Japan back N. Korean sanctions

SEOUL (Reuters) - Seoul, Washington and Tokyo agreed yesterday to push for measured sanctions against North Korea for its refusal to allow international inspection of its nuclear program, while leaving the door open to negotiations.

Peter Tarnoff, US undersecretary of state for political affairs, met South Korean President Kim Young-sam and other South Korean officials in Seoul to discuss ways to force Pyongyang into full disclosure of its nuclear capabilities.

Japanese Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa met separately with Kim and Foreign Minister Han Sang-joo for similar talks.

A presidential aide said Kim and Tarnoff shared the view that the imposition of sanctions on North Korea should be proposed as early as possible at the United Nations. He said Kakizawa told

Kim Japan backed sanctions.

At a news conference before leaving Seoul, Tarnoff declined to give a time frame for a sanctions resolution, but said a draft was being drawn up that would be ready "very soon".

Asked about concerns of a Chinese veto of a UN resolution, given Beijing's stated opposition to this method of dealing with the crisis, Tarnoff said: "I hope and expect that China will find a way to associate itself with international action, given the seriousness of the situation."

The nuclear crisis was triggered by an announcement last week by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) that by removing fuel from a nuclear reactor, North Korea had made it impossible for IAEA experts to determine whether nuclear material had been diverted for military use.

## Premier says India keeps its nuclear option open

INDIA'S Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said yesterday that India would keep its option open on making a nuclear bomb.

"We do not want to give up the choice of producing a bomb," he said, rejecting the demand of the right-wing opposition Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) that India should exercise its option and produce a bomb now.

The leader of India's main opposition party said on Friday the country should build nuclear weapons, accusing the government of bending to US pressure and taking a soft line against Pakistan.

This is not a question of one-upmanship, Rao said at the conclusion of a two-day meeting of the ruling Congress party's mid-term review of his three-year-old government.

"We have to consider the devel-

oping situation in the world on nuclear disarmament and then decide our future course of action."

"These are weapons of mass destruction and we can not play with them," Rao, who is also the president of the ruling Congress Party, said.

The international community meanwhile, led by nuclear powers the United States and Britain, on Friday condemned China's latest underground nuclear test and said it was a blow to talks on a comprehensive test ban.

China announced earlier it had carried out the explosion but gave no other details of its first test since October 1993. The announcement coincided with tension over a suspected nuclear programme in neighbouring North Korea.

(Reuters)

## Drunken Swedish gunman kills 7

STOCKHOLM (AP) - An army officer fatally shot five members of a women's army auxiliary unit and two passersby in a park in a central Swedish town early yesterday, police said. They said it was the worst violent crime in modern Swedish history.

The 24-year-old gunman was captured after a shootout with police and confessed, police said. He was hospitalized with a gunshot wound in the hip.

His name was not released, but police said he apparently was drunk at the time of the killings in Falun, an industrial and winter resort town about 230 kilometers (145 miles) northwest of Stockholm.

A sixth woman also was wounded, and was hospitalized in good condition, said police spokesman Karl-Ivar Nilsson.

The violence of the attack was jarring in Sweden, which has only 120 to 150 reported murders a year. Police said the only similar killing they could recall was when a gunman killed one person in 1992 in the central town of Mora. "This incident is of the type that we unfortunately can not protect ourselves from," Minister of Defense Anders Björck said in a statement.

The women shot yesterday were members of a part-time army unit, and had been on a one-week course at the base where the gunman worked, police said. Nilsson said they all were about 20 years old, and came from all over Sweden.

They were walking home from a discotheque when they were shot at about 2:30 a.m., Swedish television reported. Two men who were passing by were also killed.

"It was an execution," said police spokesman Bertil Jansson.

The army said the gunman was a second lieutenant at the Falun army base.

Army spokesman Tage Johansson told the national news agency TT that all army officers are issued weapons. It was unclear how the gunman got his weapon past guards at the army base.

It was the worst death toll in a single attack in modern Swedish history, according to a spokesman for the National Swedish Investigation Department, Sweden's federal police. He spoke on condition of anonymity.

## Italy formally asks for Nazi's extradition

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters) - Argentina Friday received a formal request for the extradition of former SS officer Erich Priebke, who is wanted in Italy on charges of mass murder.

A foreign ministry statement said Italy's ambassador had handed Deputy Foreign Minister Fernando Petrella a demand calling for the extradition of Priebke, who has publicly acknowledged that he took part in the 1944 Argentine Caves massacre.

Many Italians view that incident, in which Nazi officers executed 335 Italian prisoners in a cat-catch in suburban Rome in retaliation for a bomb that killed 33 German soldiers, as the worst atrocity in their country during World War II.

Priebke, 61, has been under house arrest since May 9 in the southern Argentine resort of Bariloche, where he lived unbothered for nearly half a century.

## Abdiola postpones plans to form rival Nigerian government

LAGOS (Reuters) - Millionaire businessman Moshood Abiola, his home sealed by police, has postponed plans to form a rival government in Nigeria, but said yesterday he was still determined to run the country.

Abiola, who had vowed to set up a rival cabinet by the June 12 anniversary of last year's presidential election which he won before it was annulled by military authorities, told Reuters he had postponed any formal ceremonies indefinitely.

But he said by telephone from his Lagos home: "I am in very good humour and I am still as determined as ever."

"People are overplaying the swearing-in. Nobody swore in Abacha. The most important thing will be the proclamation and inaugural address of my government," he said.

Police have repeatedly warned Abiola not to form a rival authority to the government of military ruler Sani Abacha, saying this would be treason and would be dealt with decisively.

Police surrounded the multi-millionaire's house yesterday and Abiola said he had not been told the reason.

"Nobody has told me what it is all about. No one can go out. My guests can't go out and only my son who had to sit an examination today has gone out," he said.

Asked whether he himself had tried to leave the house, Abiola said: "I have been busy all day in the house."

Lagos and southwestern Nigeria have been tense in the approach to the anniversary of the election whose annulment plunged the country into political chaos.

Abiola, a Moslem, said he postponed launching his government

on June 12 on the advice of a church leader who said he should not do so today because it was the day when Christians pray.

A spokesman for the National Democratic Coalition (NADECO) opposition group said Abiola's decision to postpone setting up a rival government was on their advice following appeals from Anglican Archbishop Abiodun Adedipe.

NADECO, formed last month by politicians, retired military officers and pro-democracy activists, has been the main force behind Abiola's renewed determination to claim the presidency.

Several pro-democracy activists and former elected senators and state governors who have demanded that Abacha quit have been arrested.

Police sealed off Abiola's Lagos home early yesterday, a day after the police chief warned that tragedy would follow if he carried out his threat to set up a rival government.

"I will say there are about 200 policemen in the area. There are 20 of them at the gate and they are fully armed," an aide to Abiola said.

"Police have also sealed off the National Concord newspapers," an editor in the group, owned by Abiola, said.

Abiola said in a statement on Friday night that a "later date will be fixed in the next few days."

"I appeal through you to the good people of Nigeria that the few days' delay...should, in no way, affect their morale," Abiola's statement said.

But Western diplomats said they doubted Abiola, one of Africa's richest men, would go ahead with the swearing-in. (Reuters)

## Russian mafia has nuclear technology - Germany

BONN (Reuters) - RUSSIAN gangsters have gained access to the key technology necessary to build nuclear weapons and could use these for international blackmail, a senior German intelligence official warned yesterday.

Bernard Schmidbauer, state secretary in charge of the BND intelligence agency, said the government was considering making changes to laws to allow the BND to take part in a joint US-Russian investigation of the Russian mafia.

Western governments believe nuclear gang-

sters may soon be able to ignite small warheads, Schmidbauer said.

"The serious danger exists that criminal organisations may try to blackmail with highly toxic radioactive material," Schmidbauer told the daily *Bild am Sonntag* newspaper.

The US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) plans to open an office in Moscow in two weeks to coordinate efforts with Russian authorities on international crime control, he said.

FBI Director Louis Freeh said last month he

feared Russian criminal gangs might be able to acquire nuclear weapons and sell them to terrorists. Freeh also told a US Senate hearing that he and other US officials would visit Russia in late June.

Germany, which has confiscated nuclear material during arrests of mafia gangsters, wants its intelligence agency to take part in the investigation, but must first change laws.

"BND agents are not allowed to study nuclear material or to bring it back to Germany for investigation," Schmidbauer said.

## Gov'ts face challenge in Euro vote

BRUSSELS (AP) - Governments around Europe face a test of their popularity today as voters from 12 nations decide who will represent them in the European Union's legislature.

Voters are expected to use the European Parliament election to register dissatisfaction with national leaders, rather than focus on the role of the 567-seat EU assembly.

Eight nations vote today. Britain, Ireland, Denmark and the Netherlands voted Thursday, but their ballots will not be counted until polls close in the remaining countries.

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and British Premier John Major will be under most pressure if their parties fare badly.

Major could be confronted with a challenge to his leadership of the ruling Conservative Party if Sunday's vote count produces another defeat for the Tories after recent losses in local elections.

Gonzalez has been in power since 1982, but his Socialist government is beset by popular discontent over high unemployment and financial scandals.

He has pledged to resist calls for an early general election if the Socialists do badly, but the government could be challenged by a vote of confidence in the national parliament.

Germany's Kohl, in power for

12 years, faces a general election in October. The European parliament vote should be an indication of how his center-right coalition government will fare.

Also voting today are Belgium, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg and Portugal. In Austria meanwhile, voters face a referendum to decide whether they want to join the EU. Sweden, Norway and Finland hold similar referenda later this year.

The European Parliament is a largely advisory assembly which holds monthly sessions in Strasbourg, France. Last year's Maastricht Treaty, which tightened links between the EU nations, also strengthened the role of the Union's only directly elected body.

The parliament can amend legislation, has control over the EU's \$77 billion annual budget, can block EU agreements with outside nations and can veto appointments to the union's powerful Executive Commission.

However, the Parliament is often considered remote and ineffective by citizens who may show their lack of interest by staying away from the polls.

Only about a third of Dutch voters showed up at Thursday's poll. Turnout in Britain and Ireland also was thin.

In Germany, voter participation is expected to be high because local elections are also taking place

in a third of the country.

Kohl's Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats are seen running neck-and-neck around the country. But eastern Germans, voting for the first time in Euro-elections, could rock the boat.

The Party of Democratic Socialism, the reconstructed Communists, could gain support from easterners disillusioned with economic hardships almost five years.

French polls indicate voters view the race primarily as a rehearsal for next year's contest to replace Francois Mitterrand as president.

Former Prime Minister Michel Rocard is leading a Socialist Party Euro-campaign against the center-right government. A good result would boost his hopes of running for the presidency.

Attention in France will also focus on the chances of a new "Other Europe" party that opposes an expansion of EU powers. Similar groups have emerged in other EU nations, but are a novelty in traditionally pro-European France.

Across Europe, center-left socialists are likely to remain the largest group in the parliament, followed by the center-right Christian democrats.

But the vote will be a yardstick for the rise of far-right and nationalist sentiment across the continent. Rightist parties hope to pick up seats in Italy, Germany, France and Belgium.

## "LIBI" - THE FUND FOR STRENGTHENING ISRAEL'S DEFENSE

### Thank You Visa!

I.C.C. Ltd., the company behind Visa Credit Cards, contributes to the Libi Fund every year. Just before the last Independence Day, Visa distributed "Libton," the Libi Fund information sheet, to Israeli businesses. This promoted awareness of the Libi Fund's activities on behalf of the Israel Defense Forces, and also resulted in many contributions being made to the Fund.



Mr. Bezael Livneh, Deputy General Manager of C.A.I., receiving a certificate of appreciation from Alul-Mishnef Meir Blayer, Head of the Libi Fund. Presented as a public service by The Jerusalem Post 17 Rehov Aramit, 64734, Israel Tel. 03-5975163, 03-262266, 03-5895610



# A researcher looks at lo

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

THE second time around can be as good and usually is much better than the first for elderly people who remarry or even just live together without a wedding.

This is the conclusion of a study by social worker Alpha Rothstein for his master's thesis at the University of Haifa.

The research, supervised by Dr. Irit Erera of the university's school of social work, aroused much interest at the recent international conference on The Family on the Threshold of the 21st Century, held at the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza in Jerusalem.

The conference, sponsored by the Science and the Arts Ministry, attracted a large interdisciplinary audience from here and abroad.

Studies of remarriage with or without a *ketuba* (Jewish marriage contract) after pension age had been almost nonexistent until Rothstein began his research.

"I looked for previous work abroad and found only two references: one in 1969 and one in 1978, and absolutely nothing in Israel," she said.

The phenomenon of finding a new partner in old age will become increasingly common, Erera added.

"The divorce rate is climbing, leaving a lot of unmarried people around, and longevity is increasing, meaning that people will have many years of life after divorce and being widowed."

It was impossible to prepare a representative sample of such people because it is difficult to locate elderly couples living together, she said, and the Central Bureau of Statistics lists only the

numbers of people over 50 who get married each year.

In 1993, 668 people over the age of 50 got married here. The number of never-married singles over 50 who got married for the first time last year was much smaller: 25 men and 23 women.

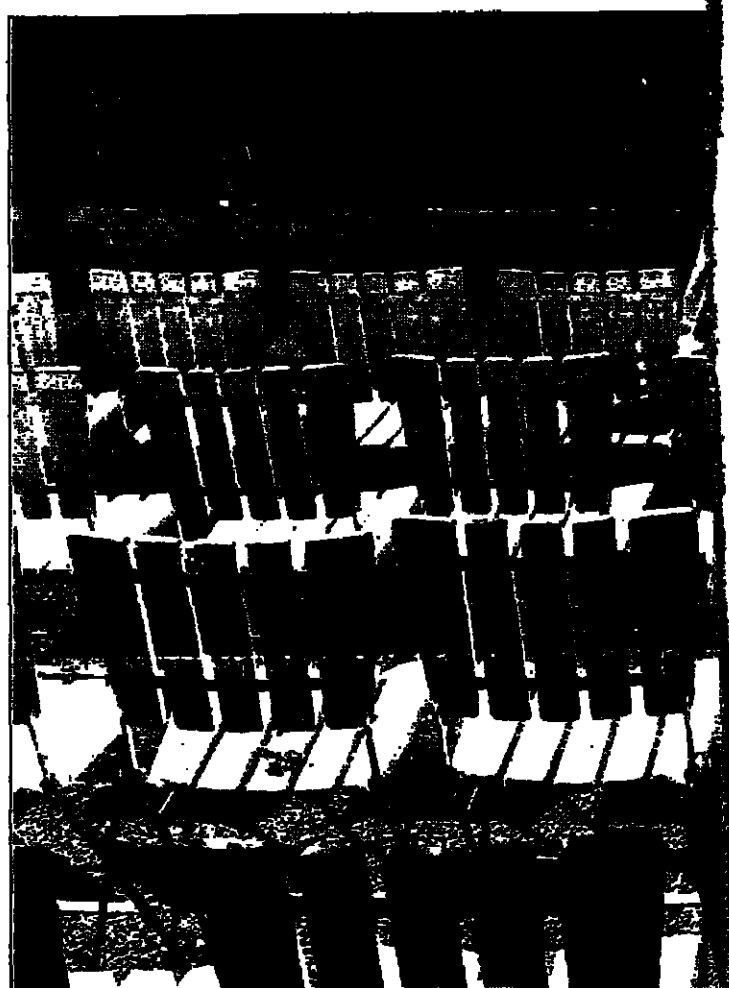
Through her work as a National Insurance Institute (NII) coordinator of elderly volunteers, Rothstein found 52 northern Jews over 60 who remarried or are living with new partners. The oldest person she interviewed was a 90-year-old man who had remarried 24 years before; the average age for remarrying or finding a new partner was 66.

Most hadn't gotten married. "People who remarry at that age stand to lose a lot financially because pensions, NII allotments, war-widows payments and the like are reduced significantly if the beneficiary remarries. The public policy is just encouraged loneliness."

Also, the couple's respective children usually don't like the idea, partly because they fear losing their inheritance. Since they aren't going to have children of their own, Rothstein said, most see no reason to get married — except for religious couples, all of whom have a wedding.

THE HAIFA social worker conducted intensive, two-hour interviews with each of the subjects separately in their homes. The results are not necessarily representative of all remarried or recoupled elderly in the country.

"At this age, they know what they want and don't want. They don't want to be lonely, they want



The phenomenon of finding a new partner in old age will grow

to be cared for in case of illness, and they want to make another person happy," Rothstein said.

According to the study, elderly men are four times as likely to remarry or recouple than elderly women, because men marry younger women, but few older women

marry younger men. Men waited an average of 4½ years to find a new partner, compared with an 8½-year wait among women.

Erera added that "many people rushed into a new relationship within a year of losing their spouse or getting a divorce."

## Settlers: MDA service is separate, unequal

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

SETTLERS in the territories believe that not only the government is against them — they now accuse Magen David Adom of discriminating against Israelis who live beyond the Green Line.

A media campaign by settler representatives in New York has directed to the "Yesha Heartland Campaign" some donations that would ordinarily be collected by the first-aid and ambulance organization.

MDA officials in Tel Aviv are angry, and headedly deny the charges.

According to Yesha news releases, MDA ambulances based inside the country "refuse to cross over" the Green Line, even though ambulances based in settlements after having been leased from MDA are "forced" to go into Israel to help out with emergencies.

They also charge that MDA leases to the settlements only "dilapidated" ambulances between 10 and 15 years old that MDA can no longer use.

"In one community, the ambulance is a 1979 model," they claim. The settlers say that a committee of experts appointed several years ago by the Health Ministry, which recommended establishing two ambulance-dispatching stations in Ariel and Kiryat Arba, was disbanded because MDA was "opposed" to it.

Haim Dagan, MDA's director for supply and administration, and Doron Kotler, who heads the organization's emergency department, reject the settlers' charges. Palestinians in the territories

use ambulances supplied by local hospitals or voluntary organizations. A small number belong to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, Dagan says. Since 1987, MDA has trained 600 Palestinian medical drivers in the territories.

As for Jewish settlements, there are 79 ambulances serving Israelis in the territories, Dagan says. Three volunteers are responsible for operating and maintaining each ambulance. There are no mobile intensive-care units in the Palestinian sector, according to MDA. (MICUs are very expensive, well-equipped ambulances manned by a doctor and two assistants for dealing with severe injuries or illnesses.)

There are no MICUs serving the Jewish settlements, either, but some of them have top-flight equipment that is the equivalent of that in MICUs inside Israel.

KOTLER SAYS no area inside Israel with the relatively small population of Judea and Samaria (some 110,000) has an MICU. That number does not justify the expense of an MICU, he says. In any case, because of the vast geographical distances, one MICU would be unable to reach an isolated settlement in time for it to do any good. All the Jewish settlements have a nearby on-site ambulance that can handle every problem, he says.

"The waiting time for an ambulance to reach a Jewish settlement in the territories is considerably shorter on average than the time it takes for an MDA ambulance to reach many places in Israel, such as the Negev and Arava," he says.



Ambulances used in the territories aren't as old as this 1930 model, but settlers are complaining that MDA leases to them only dilapidated ones.

Both Dagan and Kotler categorically deny the Yesha Heartland Campaign's claims that MDA ambulances "refuse to go" beyond the Green Line.

"This [MDA ambulances crossing the Green Line] happens day in and day out. The number of cases are so numerous that they would be difficult to count. In some cases, they are accompanied by army vehicles, and they are subjected to rock throwing by Palestinians," Dagan says.

MDA-owned ambulances posted in the settlements are required by their contract, in an emergency, to assist inside Israel.

Kotler denies that the fleet of ambulances supplied to the settlements is "obsolete." A new ambu-

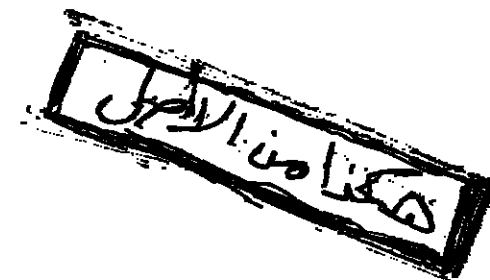
lance costs \$40,000 and are given to MDA by donors here and abroad. Ambulances in urban centers have to be replaced after three or four years because the demands on them are very heavy. Many exceed 100,000 km.

"We then send them for complete refurbishing," Kotler says. These refurbished ambulances are offered to settlements for NIS 30,000 apiece. The local or regional council or settlement is responsible for their operations and maintenance.

"Just like when my wife wants a new car to replace the old one, and we sit down and discuss it, the settlement has to save money and decide that it will spend it on a newer model," Kotler says. "Most of them replace their am-

bulances after nine years on the road, but some of them neglect their responsibility. That explains the 1979 model in one settlement. Urban ambulances travel a large number of kilometers, but ambulances in outlying areas — whether in border areas inside Israel or in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, make relatively few runs and spend most of the time at their base. They undergo much less wear and tear."

The Health Ministry decided not to implement the ministry-appointed committee's recommendation to establish a number of ambulance-dispatching points in the territories on the grounds that it was not economically justified. MDA cannot take action on its own initiative, Dagan says.



## Elderly drivers need monitoring

HEALTH SCAN

POST HEALTH REPORTER

WHEN Miss Daisy grew too old to drive, her son hired a chauffeur. When Israelis lose their keen senses to old age, many stay behind the wheel. The road safety problem will increase dramatically in coming decades, as the number of elderly car owners and drivers skyrockets.

Ada Wiener and Julian Lancu of the Health Ministry's Medical Institute for Road Safety write in the latest issue of *Harefuah* that it will become "impractical" for the authorities to test drivers over the age of 65 every two years. Today, drivers over 65 are merely required to present a "bill of good health" from their family doctor and an optometrist every other year. The authors recommend adopting the New Zealand law requiring those 76 and over to take a driving test periodically.

Elderly drivers, of course, want to remain behind the wheel; a car provides accessibility and independence, which become increasingly important as one ages. But people may be unaware of a reduced field of vision and slower reaction time, especially at night. Doctors are often reluctant even to discuss these topics, not to

speak of reporting disabilities to the licensing bureau.

In Israel, the 84,000 drivers past pension age constitute 4.5 percent of all drivers. But of these, 15 percent have had a license for less than 15 years. Drivers over the age of 60 are 1.3 times more likely to be involved in road accidents than younger adults; this statistic is especially worrisome, say the authors, because old people tend to drive mostly during the day, on familiar roads and over fewer kilometers than the average driver. Thus their accident record is significantly worse compared to the distance they cover.

Dementia, depression, diabetes, glaucoma, cataracts, Parkinson's disease and other disorders that are most common among the elderly all affect driving ability; the cocktails of medications taken by many old people can also slow driving responses.

The authors urge doctors to be more aware of the problem and to advise elderly patients who shouldn't drive to stay off the road for their own good and the public welfare. If old cars need special licenses and checkups before being allowed on the road, then elderly people should be carefully monitored as well.

## This painkiller has a negligible sting

Rx FOR READERS

POST HEALTH REPORTER

I have been using Optalgin occasionally for headaches and arthritic pain, since I have a "sensitive liver" and my doctor said not to use Acamol. I heard from a doctor friend that Optalgin is no sold in the US, England and other countries because it can cause kidney damage. Is there any truth to this? If so, why is it allowed for sale here? What other headache or pain remedies are available that are not dangerous? K.S., Bat Yam.

Rahel Gulman of the Health Ministry's pharmaceutical division comments:

There are numerous drugs that have not been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration but have been allowed for sale here. It takes years of clinical testing and bureaucratic procedures for drugs to get FDA approval.

Optalgin is one of the most widely used drugs in Israel. It's regarded as a stronger painkiller than paracetamol (Acamol) and other over-the-counter drugs, causing fewer side-effects than narcotic painkillers.

Ten years ago, the ministry did a reassessment of Optalgin, and decided that there was no reason to ban its sale.

Since then, we have received no significant data on risks that would require a doctor's prescription. There are warnings on the leaflet inside the box.

Although it is not sold in the US or England, it is registered in Switzerland and Germany.

Prof. Micha Levy, head of internal medicine at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem, adds:

Optalgin is Teva's trade name for the drug Dipyrone, which has been in use for some 70 years. It is one of the best non-narcotic painkillers, and especially good for oncology patients and others with chronic pain. It is more effective than aspirin, paracetamol and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Unlike aspirin, it does not cause bleeding in patients with ulcers.

For 50 years, it has been known that Dipyrone is linked to agranulocytosis, which is repression of the white blood cells, which can cause infections.

The argument has been over how common this complication is. Americans and the British depended on old studies that showed a risk in one percent of patients who take Dipyrone, but such a risk has not shown up in actual practice with patients here and abroad.

Some European countries, including Switzerland, Germany and Russia, approved Dipyrone based on this experience. We have found that such cases are extremely rare.

If you compare Dipyrone to its alternatives, one must conclude that there is a need for such an over-the-counter analgesic.

Two weeks ago, my three-year-old son suddenly lost a milk tooth, an incisor on the bottom. The dentist saw no sign of infection or that he had been injured. Another tooth has not yet appeared, but the two adjacent teeth seem to be spreading apart. Is it possible that a permanent tooth is on the way at his age? If there is no permanent tooth yet, will damage be caused to his other teeth until it appears? S.J., Jerusalem

Dr. Y.S. a pediatric dentistry expert at the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dental Medicine, replies:

At age three, there are no permanent teeth. I have never seen such a phenomenon. Permanent teeth appear usually from age six, sometimes five. The tooth could have fallen out due to a blow to the jaw. I recommend that you take your son for an X-ray and checkup so the dentist can decide what measures to take. A milk tooth can't be returned to its place, as it could prevent the permanent tooth from growing out.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the twice-monthly column on the Health Page.

Write Rx For Readers, c/o Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000, or fax 02-389527, giving your initials, age, and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

care and supervised water and food supplies — to areas where these cannot be taken for granted. Naïve travelers are often unfamiliar with parasites, insects and pathogens that may be encountered on visits to the Far East, Africa, South America, Russia and other regions.

"Now Jerusalemites who plan backpacking and other trips to such countries no longer have to go to Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital or Haifa's Bnai Zion Hospital," says Dr. Shlomo Ma'ayan, an infectious-diseases expert at Hadassah, who heads the advisory clinic.

Initiated by microbiology de-

partments, he provides clear information to avoid gastrointestinal illness and parasites by avoiding food and water from unknown sources. Even ice cream should be eschewed on visits to the Far East, unless it is made by a reputable company.

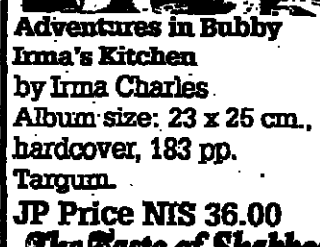
Ma'ayan, who is also an expert on AIDS, tells travelers how to avoid the disease. He explains ways of protecting oneself from disease-carrying mosquitoes and other insects (avoid perfumes and bright-colored clothing); where to bathe safely; and how to cope with motion sickness, hiccups, sunburn and heights.

## Good ol' Fashion Jewish Cookin'

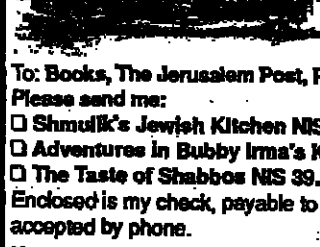
Here's all your favorite traditional Jewish dishes from the old country. And almost as good and dependable as the recipes themselves is the love, knowledge, wit and wisdom the authors share, while you're preparing a bounty of time-tested kosher favorites for your loved ones...



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## Rape

ROBIN ABCARIAN

IN 1987, a 19-year-old female college student walked into the room of a 31-year-old male student named Robert Berkowitz, looking for his roommate. The roommate wasn't home, but Berkowitz seized the opportunity of her presence to have sex. He put her on his bed. She said "no." He straddled her. She said "no." He pulled down her sweat pants then removed her underwear. She said "no." He penetrated her. She left his room in tears and immediately reported the assault. Was she raped? Not according to the all-male Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which proclaimed this month that "no" wasn't enough. I suppose the court, which upheld a lower court's decision to toss out Berkowitz's rape conviction, might have reinstated it if she had only screamed and fought, or been badly injured.

Too bad for her. She thought she was doing the right thing by not resisting. And look what she gets. "I did what we were supposed to do, what everyone taught us to do in college," she said. "If we were being raped, say 'no' and don't fight, because you could end up dead."

And then of course, she would have been the "perfect" rape victim. I've been waiting for a case like

In the US, if a woman just says no, her attacker can go free

this to come along.

All this spring, we were barraged by stories about various communities in a dither, protesting the paroles of rapists into their midst. Concerned citizens decried rapists as the lowest of the low. They spoke of keeping neighborhoods safe from this form of human scum. But something didn't feel right to me. The whiff of hypocrisy was in the air.

After all, support is sometimes the last thing a community gives to a woman who claims to have been raped, especially by someone she knows. People don't believe her. Maybe she was asking for it. What was she doing in his room, anyhow? Why try to ruin a nice young man's life over one small mistake?

A tiresome amount of time and ink have been devoted to debunking the notion of "date rape." In print and on the air, date rape has been derided as an invention of campus feminists to excuse a woman who willingly has sex, then regrets it the morning after.

That view is attractive, I think, because it is easier to believe a woman is capable of lying to protect her reputation than to accept that a young man with a bright future is capable of something we consider so heinous.

FORTUNATELY for the women of California, its state Supreme Court has a firmer grasp than the Pennsylvania court on what constitutes rape. Last month, the California court upheld the conviction of a man who raped a woman as she slept at a friend's house the night before her 1990 wedding.

Although the rapist - the fiancé of a friend - was unarmed, the woman said she was too afraid to struggle or cry out. Her fear, said the court, made it rape. Last month, Leonora Annette Wong of Huntington Beach, California, was raped and murdered. Police have arrested three-time convicted rapist Edward Patrick Morgan Jr., a man she met in a bar. Morgan was accused of a fourth rape in 1993, but prosecutors did not file charges because, they said, the woman gave police inconsistent statements.

In its coverage of the Wong case, the Los Angeles Times interviewed sociologist Gary LaFree, author of *Rape and Criminal Justice*.

LaFree was asked about the challenges of prosecuting rape cases. Cases involving strangers were easiest, he said. Cases involving acquaintances, which turn on whether consent was given, are toughest. "The best predictors of verdicts in our data," LaFree said, "had to do with our victims' moral character. If the victim had been drinking or using drugs, or had been having sex outside marriage - or was even assumed to have been doing those things - they were less likely to get convictions. Even things like a gun were less important than the victim's moral character."

The Orange County deputy district attorney who declined to prosecute Morgan in that fourth rape case agreed with LaFree that it's much harder to prove rape when the assailant knows the victim.

"I always tell juries that a woman always has a right to say no," he said, "but that doesn't always fly." I like an idea advanced in 1992 by the New Jersey Supreme Court. The question, said the court, is not whether a woman said "no."

The question is whether a woman said "yes."

The writer is a Los Angeles Times columnist.

WE CAN GIVE MONEY TO KUPAT HOLIM FROM THE ABSORPTION BUDGET...

WE CAN DO IT BECAUSE THERE'S HARDLY ANY IMMIGRATION.

BUT DO YOU REALIZE WHY THERE'S NO IMMIGRATION?

OF COURSE! IT'S BECAUSE WE USE ABSORPTION MONEY FOR OTHER PURPOSES!

OLEG 594

## star Some received wisdom

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The method we applied 12 years

biago to the ailing national air carrier - appointing an operating receiver - saved the company and

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When I travel on El Al, I

think of Kupat Holim

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The method we applied 12 years

biago to the ailing national air carrier - appointing an operating receiver - saved the company and

remost of its employees' jobs.

PI Before the El Al saga, no one in

Israel thought you could manage

an airline through a receiver. I

breathed the precedent when I was

finance minister.

ki The current government has

chosen not to take this route for

Cupat Holim, but to infuse money

into it instead. But the size of the

health fund's debts makes this

strategy too expensive, a waste

of time and money.

Z. If Kupat Holim gets an operat-

ing receiver, it will enjoy immedi-

ate advantages. First, it will have

time to deal with its debts without

interrupting day-to-day opera-

tions. Second, a receiver would

remove control of the health fund

YORAM ARIDOR

Efficiency would be improved

through competition, which

could be encouraged within the

framework of the health insur-

ance law.

A PROFESSIONAL committee

made up of experts in law, eco-

nomics and medicine which I

headed and which submitted a re-

port to health minister Ehud Ol-

mert in October 1990, proposed

ways to do this.

The receiver would have to re-

duce expenses and increase pro-

duction, as has been done in other

sectors of the economy.

Transferring the collection of

Histadrut and health fund dues

(*mas ahid*) to the National Insur-

ance Institute and making proper

use of the health industry infra-

structure would reduce expenses,

increase efficiency and raise work-

ers' salaries.

For this, it would be necessary

raised without raising dues if the

special arrangements with some

of the insured groups are

scrapped. The Histadrut treasur-

er, for example, has discovered

that kibbutzim and moshavim de-

lay payment of dues. Special ar-

rangements for organizations

close to the religious parties

should also be examined.

Such arrangements were the

main reason the religious parties

were none too enthusiastic about

the national health insurance

bill, and why the Likud didn't

have a majority for it when it was

in power.

A court-appointed receiver

would guarantee an end to spe-

cial arrangements. The politi-

cians could place the burden of

freeing the health fund from such

enslavements on the court.

An additional levy is being

planned for the Histadrut, at the

The El Al solution

could work for

Kupat Holim

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## For better... and worse

ABRAHAM FOXMAN

among the thousand in atten-

dance at a lecture by representa-

tives of the Nation of Islam

shouted anti-Jewish epithets, re-

viving images of a classic Nurem-

burg rally.

This type of gathering is not

unusual, particularly on college

campuses. This is because today,

while Americans are more likely

than ever to speak out against

racial hatred, they are also more

willing to listen to all "points of

view," give a podium to anyone

who wants one, and permit anti-

semities to get away with utter-

ances that were unacceptable

just a few years ago.

IN THIS CONTEXT, the Nation

of Islam is of particular concern.

It is gaining credibility in the Af-

rican-American community,

drawing large crowds to its

events and being accepted by the

leaders of the Congressional

Black Caucus and the National

Association of Colored People.

Also frightening was the

World Trade Center bombing

and the Brooklyn Bridge attack

on Hasidic Jews, as well as the

Crown Heights pogrom. These

incidents have introduced a new

element of physical insecurity

among Jews.

Middle Eastern terrorism has

finally arrived on America's

shores. Jews (if not all Ameri-

cans) now fear that they too can

be targets.

There are ways to counteract

these disturbing trends of antisem-

itic and extremist activity. Ex-

posure and education are the key

elements.

The writer is the international

director of the Anti-Defamation

League.

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## Roger Rosenblatt

# Fun With Dick and Jews

*There was considerable discussion of the terrible problem arising from the total Jewish domination of the media and agreement that this was something that would have to be dealt with.*  
— The Diaries of H.R. Haldeman

**F**or weeks I have been trying to fill the emotional hole left by the death of Richard Nixon. It is not an easy task. Until recently I consoled myself by reviewing the videotape I made of his funeral. On the ninth or tenth replay, I began to think that Nixon's spirit had entered the body of California Governor Pete Wilson—that Nixon had assumed Wilson's corporeal reality—because Wilson, in his eulogy, sounded so much like

many as the hordes of Jews who dominate Hollywood and the banking interests. According to the 1990 census (probably an underestimate), there are more than 3 billion Jews in the Washington and New York media alone, not counting the Hasids who drive the delivery trucks (except on Shabbat).

The reason that Jews have sought to monopolize the media (as if it were a secret) is to take over the world. We have done so in deliberate stages. Our interest in monopolizing world banks proved generally successful — with a slight glitch in Europe between the early 1930s and 1945. Our monopoly of Hollywood was swift and complete. It may seem odd that our design

Jewish-dominated foreign  
service, direct from the  
shtetl to St. Paul's to Yale to  
power.

Media domination has allowed us to control inimical expressions of opinion. True, mistakes slip through. And we get a little sore when we have to run Louis Farrakhan and his ideological brethren talking dirty, especially when we remember the days when we took a brief leave of absence from our ambitions of world dominance and joined civil rights marches, got whipped, shot and served time in Southern jails. But then, when we examine our true motives in that era, we are forced to acknowledge that the only reason we sought full equality for black Americans was so that they



the great dead man himself. After a number of references to Nixon's astuteness in recognizing Wilson's own virtues, Wilson reached a peroration in praising Nixon for not demanding a recount in the 1960 presidential election "because he so loved his country that he refused to risk it being torn apart by the constitutional crisis that might ensue." Tears welled in my eyes. Was that not Nixon himself speaking from the casket? Was I, like an Elvis-watcher, observing the first Nixon sighting? No, I bitterly concluded, I knew Richard Nixon, and Pete Wilson is no Richard Nixon. But then came the Haldeman diaries, and up leapt my heart again. It was as if Nixon himself had tossed them back to earth from his perch in the Otherworld as a last (typically) generous gesture. Nixon hated Jews, Haldeman had recorded. He especially hated Jews in the media.

My favorite phrase in the diary entry is: "...and agreement that this was something that would have to be dealt with." Yes, yes, I could hear Nixon's voice. It was as if we were all in the Oval Office with him, Haldeman and Erlichmann sitting on their haunches, nodding like pistons, Kissinger and Rabbi Korff davening in the corner. "This must be dealt with," says the president. But how? It is not a piece of coffee cake to get rid of all the Jews in the media. There are many of us, almost as

there was not to celebrate Jews in American culture but rather to reinforce the image of the dominant Protestant, yet that was merely a diversionary tactic. If one looks closely at films like *Life with Father* or *It's a Wonderful Life*, there was always tiffin or a bit of matzo lying inconspicuously on a shelf or a table — our little landsman signals to one another that tomorrow was the world.

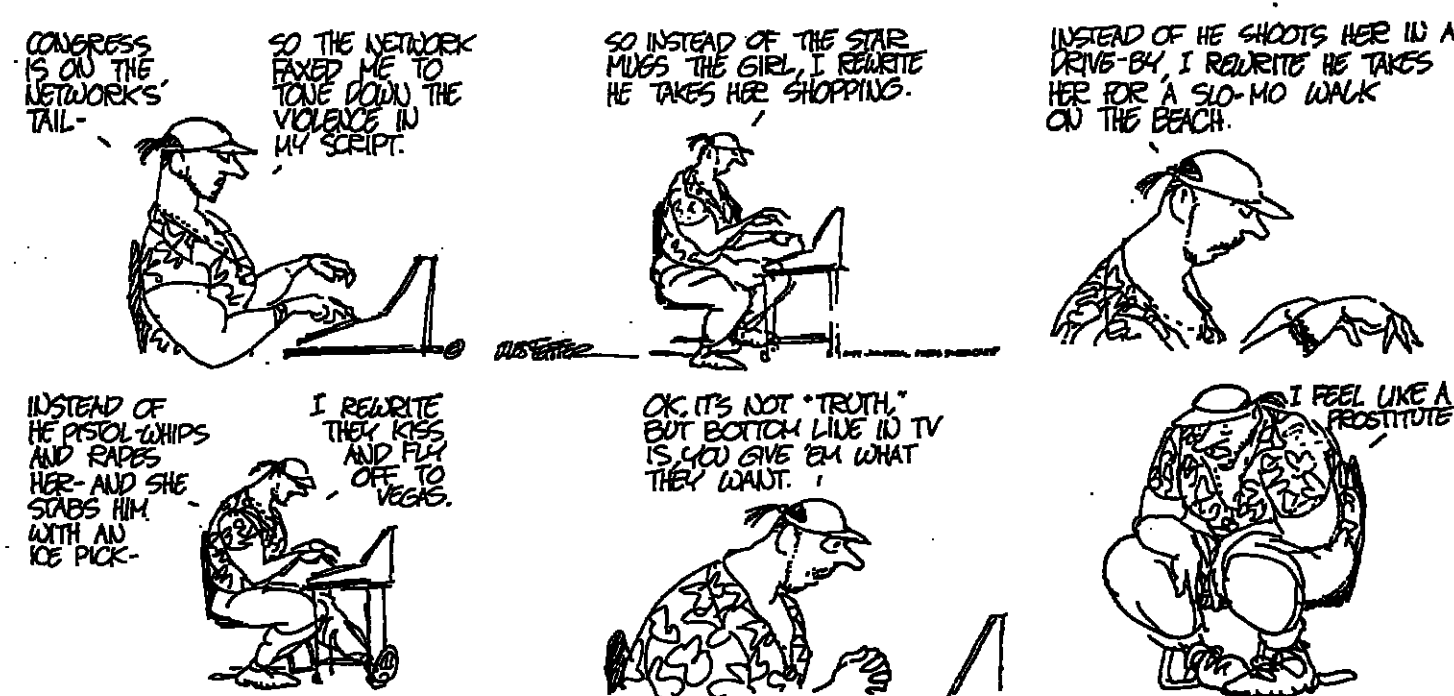
The media, however, has always represented our most important and valuable conquest. John Peter Zenger (nee Zengeler) came from Minsk, Ben Franklin from Pinsk. One by one, we built a nice little business. And eventually, by taking over all the newspapers, magazines and radio and TV stations in the country, we managed to create programs, and to orchestrate the news, in ways that only served our interests. And naturally, Israel's. In fact, the whole-hearted and unanimous U.S. support of Israel since its founding is entirely due to the Jewish domination of the media. In the realm of domestic politics, the fruit of our media labors *glow like Jaffa oranges*. To illustrate the point, one need do no more than count the number of Jewish presidents and vice presidents, Jewish senators, Jewish Supreme Court justices and Cabinet members in American history. Not to mention the Jewish heads of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Jewish ambassadors, the

would but our publications and watch our TV. As Scotty (Schlomo) Reston (Rothenberg) said in his keynote at the National Jewish Conspiracy Convention in Darien, Connecticut, last December, "If it's good for the news, it's good for the Jews."

Jews. This is a long-winded way of saying that Nixon was right about this, as he was right about most things, and that the problem he bequeathed in the Haldeman diaries is real and has not gone away. How should one deal with the Jewish media problem? Sheer numbers suggest that camps would no longer be feasible. And extermination, while not out of the question, would be exceptionally difficult these days, since we Jews (fooled once) are not as gullible as we used to be, and, in any case, all Jewish reporters — that is, all reporters period — are armed. Only Nixon could have solved this problem, and, alas, he is gone. Unless, of course, he is occupying a bod other than Pete Wilson's. It has occurred to me that he might instead be housed within John Taylor, his long-devoted aide. When Taylor was asked to defend the Haldeman entry about dealing with the Jews, he was perfectly clear: "Politics and anti-Semitism are different things." Is that you, Dick?"

**Roger Rosenblatt** is a contributing editor to *The New Republic*.

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**FEIFFER®**

**Michael Kinsley**

# Pluralism Gone Sour

**W**ho is Congressman Chris Smith? According to the official biography released by his office, "Congressman Chris Smith, Fourth District, New Jersey, was re-elected to serve a seventh term in Congress on November 3, 1992, with 63 percent of the final vote. Congressman Smith has been an active legislator, sponsoring bills with a particular emphasis on children, veterans, senior citizens, oppressed peoples, handicapped persons, small business, taxpayers and students. He believes that adherence to moral principles transcends both party loyalty and political pragmatism."

**A classic, I think.**

Has any single constituent escaped the "particular emphasis" of Congressman Smith's legislative zeal? Any non-tax-paying, non-oppressed, non-handicapped, non-veteran, non-student citizens of middle age (neither children nor seniors) out there in New Jersey's fourth district? Are we all covered? Good. Fortunately for the fourth district, Congressman Smith's preference for "moral principles" over "political pragmatism" doesn't stop him from celebrating, in the same press release, the "millions of much needed dollars" he secured for a local hospital, " \$35.5 million housing rehabilitation program, a \$10 million reconstruction program, a \$5.6 million grant for a new senior citizens housing project and several hundred thousand dollars for homeless shelter programs."

Congressman Smith is, of course, a Republican.

What Congressman Smith calls "political pragmatism" Jonathan Rauch calls *Democlerosism* in his new book of that name. Rauch puts forward a theory that blames neither the politicians nor the citizens for our present political discontents, but rather a de-

generative tendency built into democracy itself.

Rauch's interesting and well-written book is largely a gloss on the ideas of Mancur Olson, a political scientist at the University of Maryland. Olson gets discovered every few years, then forgotten, then discovered again. At this point he must feel like the African native in the old New Yorker cartoon, watching the great white explorer pose before a waterfall. "It is a nice waterfall, isn't it?" he says. "I've always hoped that someone would discover it."

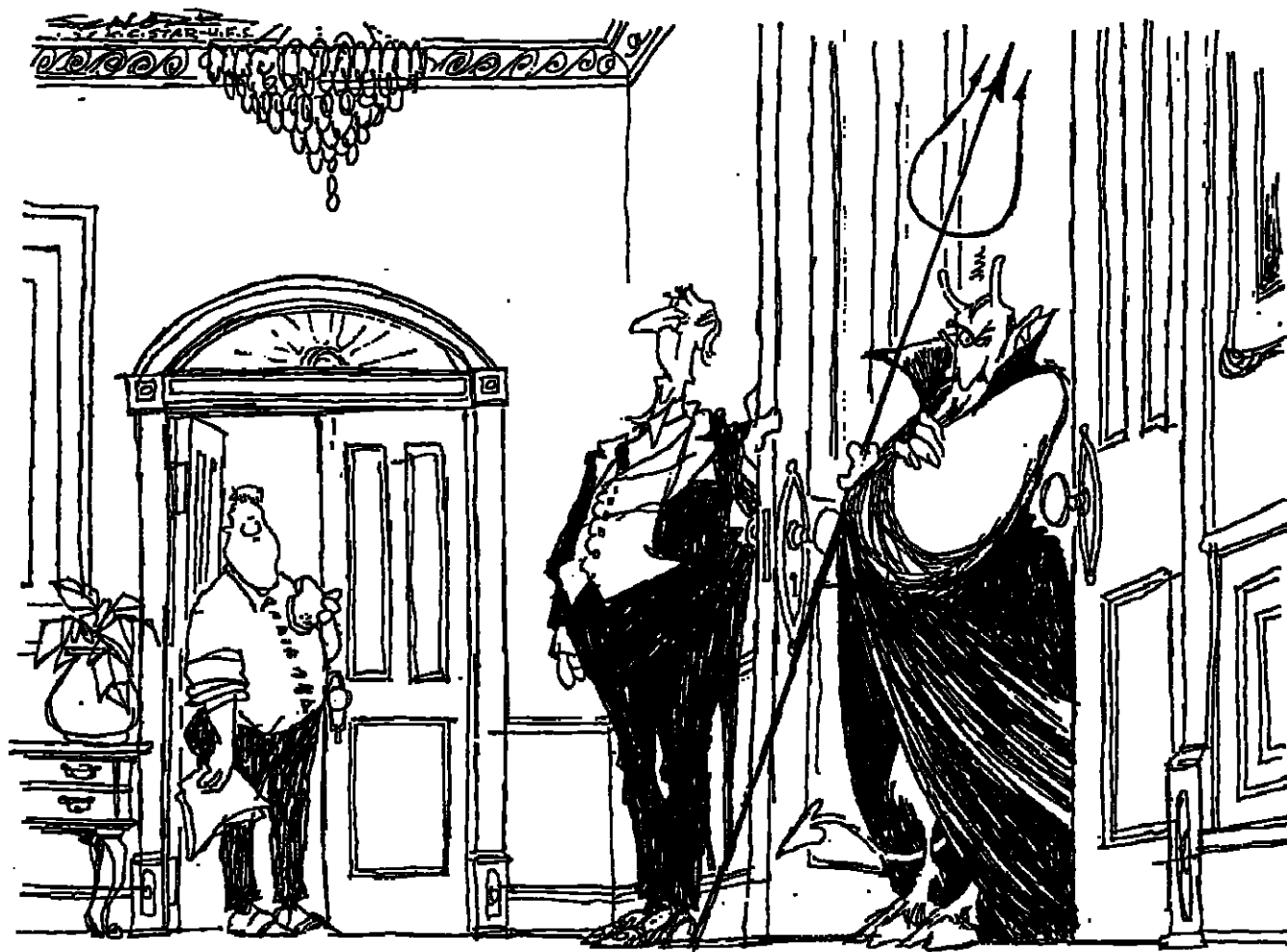
Olson's thinking derives from the classic game theory concept of the "prisoner's dilemma" or "tragedy of the commons." If every farmer in the village grazes his animals without restraint on the village's shared land, the commons will be depleted and all the villagers will be worse off than if they had shown some restraint. But there is no incentive for any individual to show restraint.

The general point is that there are many situations in human life where everyone acting in his or her own self-interest leaves everyone worse off. The specific political point concerns "special interests," or what used to be known grandly as "pluralism." In the early postwar era, pluralism was held to be a great strength of the American political system. The premise was that the sum of all the group interests in a pluralistic system was the general interest. But all the separate "special interests" don't add up to the general interest. This is not because "special interests" are something apart from the normal citizenry. In fact, we are all part of one or more "special interest." There is no guarantee that everyone's special interest will be weighed equally, but that is not the real problem. The

real problem is the tragedy of the commons: each of us pursuing our own special interest can harm the general interest, not serve it.

Olson's innovative twist on this is that the special interest problem gets worse the longer societies enjoy peace and prosperity. German society was destroyed by fascism and losing a war, and the web of interest groups with political power was destroyed along with it. British society survived World War II largely intact. As a result, during the postwar period, Germany was able to thrive while Britain sank in a swamp of rival claims by interest groups that had retained their power. Or that's the theory. Olson's *The Rise and Decline of Nations* was published in 1982. It must be conceded that Germany's current trouble fit pretty well into his thesis. Fifty years on, Rauch's "democlerosis" has set in. If his analysis is right, is there anything short of a cleansing apocalypse, like losing a major war, that can solve the problem? Most of Rauch's proposals, though sound ("eliminate subsidies and programs," "reduce trade barriers, etc.) have, as he admits, a certain circularity. It's like telling a fat person that the solution to his problem is to eat less. If the patient could do that, he wouldn't be fat. Rauch's pleas for "leadership," though admirable, are wearisome. They evoke despair more than hope. His most hopeful suggestion, actually, is that maybe "democlerosis" isn't really such a terrible problem after all, and therefore it doesn't matter much if it can't be solved. It's a courageous possibility to raise at the end of a book dedicated to generating alarm. (Better at the end than at the beginning, of course.) But it's cold comfort.

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"EXCUSE ME, SIR...HE SAYS HE'S A LOBBYIST FROM A SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP  
OPPOSED TO FUNDING YOUR HEALTHCARE PACKAGE WITH SIN TAXES..."

## PERSPECTIVE

Editor  
**Guy Bernfeld**

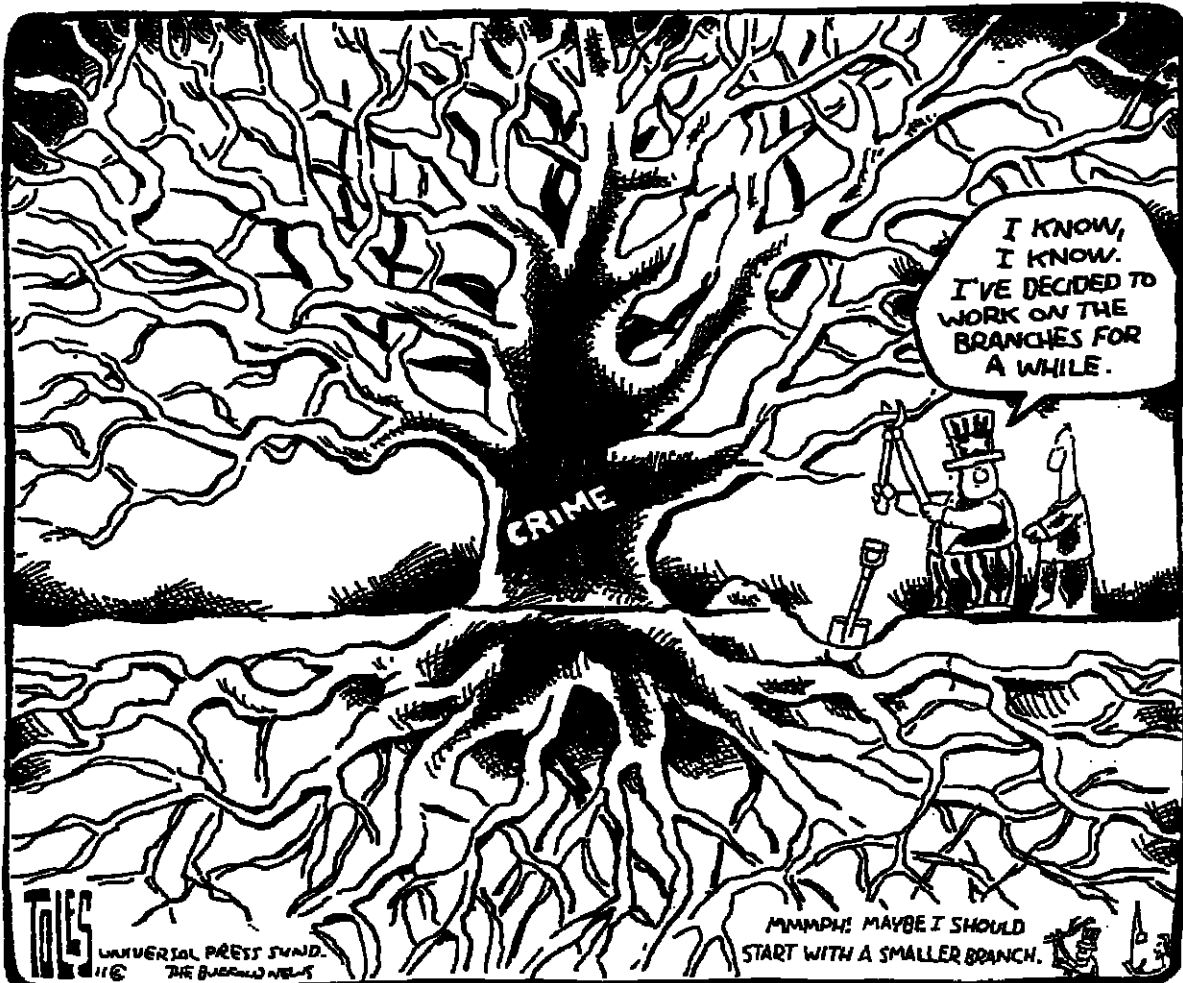
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## EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Gave Proof Through The Night That No Oil Is Drilled There...



## Government Secrecy

Steven Aftergood

Judging by the number of documents being withheld from the public on asserted national security grounds, the Clinton Administration is the most secretive presidency in the history of the Republic. Five years after the nominal end of the Cold War, the volume of classified documents is now larger than ever. According to the latest annual report of the Information Security Oversight Office, classification activity actually increased by one percent in fiscal year 1993, to 6.4 million classification actions. At the same time, declassification activity decreased by 30 percent, for a substantial net growth in the universe of classified files. "The data that we report here continue to support the need for reform," ISOO Director Steven Garfinkel stated in a delicately-worded letter to the president. The production of additional pages of classified information "far exceeds the number that are declassified under the current system.... This trend will not change unless we adopt entirely new methods of classifying and declassifying information," Garfinkel wrote. According to Jeanne Schauble of the National Archives, the volume of

classified documents at the Archives alone has more than doubled over the past decade to around 325 million pages. Almost all of these are more than 30 years old. "By failing to adequately address the issue of declassification of these records, we not only incur unnecessary cost, we bring the credibility of the security classification system into question," Schauble noted. Executive branch agencies estimated that the total cost of national security classification-related activities in fiscal year 1994 is \$2.271 billion, according to an April 13 report to Congress. The cost accounting was first reported by R. Jeffrey Smith in a startling front-page story in the *Washington Post* on May 15. While the official estimate is certainly a sizable amount of money, the actual classification-related costs are at least several times higher. There are two significant omissions in the \$2.2 billion "total": classification costs for intelligence programs were not included, nor were Defense Department contractor costs for handling classified government information. The 1994 intelligence authorization report explicitly stated that classification cost estimates for

intelligence programs were to be provided in both classified and unclassified forms. But the intelligence agencies ignored this instruction and provided only a separate classified estimate. Rep. Skaggs and House Intelligence Chairman Dan Glickman sent an April 19 letter to DCI Woolsey expressing "strong disappointment" at the intelligence community's non-compliance. The Administration's latest draft executive order on classification has much to recommend it. If properly implemented, it would ameliorate the worst defects of today's cold war classification system. But that draft is reportedly encountering resistance from the intelligence community and other opponents of reform. And by all accounts, the deliberative process is taking longer than anyone had predicted. "I had hoped the new executive order on classification would be completed by now," White House staff secretary John Podesta said May 18 at a National Press Club symposium. He estimated that the order might be issued "in 45 days."

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### Notes

#### The Happiest Jihad:

The "East" is famous for being "inscrutable," but its inscrutability on National Public Radio's "All Things Considered" on May 18 was ridiculous. John Esposito, a Georgetown University scholar on Islam, who heads a program that goes by the name of the Center for Christian-Muslim Understanding, was NPR's guest expert. The subject was Yasir Arafat's call, in a South African mosque, for a jihad, or holy war, with Jerusalem as its final goal. Arafat had dismissed the recently signed pact with Israel as a ceasefire akin to a temporary peace that the Prophet Muhammad once concluded with his enemies in Mecca. Arafat, in short, was caught speaking his mind, and tapes of the speech were broadcast over Israeli radio. But Esposito, a promoter of radical Islamic causes of every kind, is not a man easily deterred. No, he said, Arafat did not have armed struggle in mind. Jihad is a "generic term," said the Georgetown scholar. It can mean "the struggle to be good, to be virtuous, to accomplish." Warming up to his task, Esposito said that a jihad can be practically anything: "People will talk about a jihad to clean up the town, a jihad for a literacy campaign, a jihad against AIDS." (And Hillary Rodham Clinton, you might say, is promoting a jihad against smoking.) Pardon the Israelis left cold by such an explication. The have found it difficult not to conclude that they have just reached

an accord with a petty adventurer shorn of any sense of historic responsibility, that they have set up in Jericho an unsure man who dabbles in the most virulent kind of incitement. But happy is the man with such reliable apologists.

#### COMING SOON, THE IDI AMIN FALL COLLECTION:

We thought that the dis-heveled, drug-crazed thugs who have terrorized Somalia and Rwanda were only drug-crazed, disheveled thugs. How Eurocentric! On May 22 *The New York Times*'s "Styles of the Times" hit a new low (this happens once a week) as Emily Prager explained that the young killers of Mogadishu and Kigali are upholding the treasured African tradition of "warrior fashion." Some people will undoubtedly consider it frivolous to mention fashion and killing in the same sentence," Prager concedes. Well, yes; but blithely she marches past such squareness. Just look at those "waist-cinchers" worn by Somali gunmen: an "odd, Madonna-ish feminine accoutrement." Next down the runway is a Rwandan militiaman decked out for an evening on the town in his long camouflage scarf and hood, beneath which his crazed eyes are barely visible: "a horribly stylish outfit and most chillingly effective." It appears that, for the hipsters of the *Times*, Rwanda has given a whole new meaning to knock-offs.

#### It's Not Me, It's The Waiters:

Ted Stevens couldn't believe what he was hearing. When the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee voted in May to crack down on the ubiquitous gifts, trips and meals that lobbyists shower on senators, the Alaska Republican went into a rage. The new rules would wreck his social life, he sputtered. No more freebie tickets means he can't take his wife to the opera anymore. And if lobbyists can't pick up the bill, just where is he supposed to get dinner? But Stevens said he wasn't just thinking of himself. He had a far graver concern. The ban on lobbyist-sponsored nights out would have a devastating ripple effect on the entire local economy. "Ninety percent of restaurants in Washington" would go out of business. The Kennedy Center would have to shut its doors. "This is going to harm this town," he sighed.

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THE JOINT CHIEFS IMPLEMENTATION POLICY OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION SEGREGATION















# World Cup history filled with passion, politics — and Pickles

NEW YORK (AP) — Four years ago, a woman in Bangladesh killed herself after Cameroon lost to England in the quarter-finals of the World Cup in Italy.

Italy's leading sports newspaper, *Corriere dello Sport*, reported that the 30-year-old woman from the capital city of Dhaka had written a suicide note.

"I leave this world," it said, "now that Cameroon has left the Cup."

With soccer's moveable feast shifting to the US, college students in Bangladesh are holding street protests, demanding that their government postpone final exams so they can watch the World Cup on television.

And Bangladesh didn't even come close to qualifying to the 24-nation showcase that begins June 17.

For a brief spell every four years, the World Cup commands the attention of much of the planet. It silences government ministries. It shuts down commerce. It turns otherwise reasonable men and women into fanatics.

This is the 15th World Cup. And the tournament, which began in 1930 with modest expectations, mostly has been the stage for some of the sport's grandest moments:

There was a lithe 17-year-old Brazilian named Pele, dazzling in his first World Cup in 1958.

There was the English goalkeeper Gordon Banks in 1970 making perhaps the greatest save in World Cup history — a move Pele later would liken to a "salmon leaping up a falls."

And there was Diego Maradona in 1986, cutting through the entire English defense for a goal as if he were slalomming down a snowy mountainside.

But, as befitting the biggest sports spectacle on earth, the World Cup has had all manner of subplots, by turns political, passionate and peculiar.

Like the Olympics, the World

Cup has been played on treacherous political terrain.

In the first tournament in 1930, thousands of Argentines poured into neighboring Uruguay, only to be welcomed by mounted police who searched them for weapons. Uruguay won the World Cup and proclaimed a national holiday. In Buenos Aires, the populace stoned the Uruguayan Embassy.

Two years before Adolf Hitler made a Nazi showcase of the 1936 Berlin Olympics, Benito Mussolini exploited the World Cup for his own ends in Italy. By 1938, the World Cup in France, the specter of fascism was no longer in the shadows. Austria withdrew from the tournament, its country overrun by Germany. Italian players gave the fascist salute on the field.

World War II halted the World Cup until 1950. The Hungarian team that had advanced to the title game in the 1954 World Cup was no longer a force by 1958, two years after Moscow crushed an anti-Soviet rebellion in Hungary.

World Cup politics reached an incendiary level in 1969 with the "Football War" between El Salvador and Honduras. The two countries already had a long history of economic and territorial disputes, and a playoff game leading to the 1970 tournament sparked fighting that lasted two weeks and killed about 2,000 people.

In 1973, the Soviet Union refused to play a qualifier in Chile. The Soviets, at odds with the rightist regime that had seized power in a bloody coup, wanted the site switched. FIFA refused and the Chileans advanced, playing a mock game against no opponent in the stadium that had been used as a detention center during the military takeover.

Argentina was the 1978 host, with the head of the local organizers a retired general. On the way to his first news conference, he was assassinated by leftist rebels. But the rebels quickly announced



PELE THE CONQUEROR — Brazil's national treasure on exhibit.

they would allow World Cup preparations to go forward, boosting their popularity.

The next World Cup, in Spain, brought allegations of collusion by

West Germany and Austria. A 1-0 victory by West Germany — and only a 1-0 outcome — would allow both teams to make the next round at the expense of Algeria. West

Germany scored in the 10th minute, and both sides basically stopped playing. The crowd, angered by this sham, cheered for Algeria. FIFA took no action.

The 1986 tournament in Mexico City brought together England and Argentina in their first major sports event since the 1982 Falklands War. The buildup was tense but the match was played in relative tranquility, having little to do with militarism and everything to do with Maradona. He scored twice in the second half in a 2-1 victory — including the famous "Hand of God" goal that he punched past the goalkeeper — to put Argentina on its way to the semifinals and eventually the title.

Soccer doesn't get any more passionate than when the stakes are high and the game is in Brazil. In the 1950 World Cup, in newly built Maracana Stadium before nearly 200,000 fans, Brazil played Uruguay for the title. Before the game, the governor of Rio de Janeiro told the home team that 50 million Brazilians awaited victory. After Uruguay won 2-1, scores of spectators fainted. Some fans died while listening to the match on the radio. Eight heart attacks in the Uruguayan capital of Montevideo were attributed to the game.

The following World Cup in Switzerland featured the "Battle of Bern," a Brazil-Hungary quarterfinal marked by fighting that spilled over to the locker room. Police and photographers skirmished and the Hungarian coach was punched in the face.

In 1966, the Italian team felt the full fury of a nation scorned. In one of the most outlandish upsets, Italy lost 1-0 to North Korea. An embarrassed Italian team returned home in the dead of night, only to be met at the airport by hundreds of fans who pelted the players with rotten fruit and vegetables.

Argentina beat the Netherlands in the 1978 final, triggering as wild a celebration as any at a World Cup. The rollicking parties went into the night, the streams of confetti became blinding snowstorms. After watching the triumphs of

Uruguay and Brazil, Argentina finally had its championship.

World Cup passion turned violent in 1990 in Italy. German fans rampaged in Milan; English fans hurled rocks and bottles in Cagliari. England was assigned to the island of Sardinia for the opening round to contain its followers.

The Americans haven't been in many World Cups, and exited many of the tournaments they were in quickly.

But they have their bizarre contributions, too. In 1930, the US played Argentina in the semifinals. A call by the referee outraged the US team, whose trainer bolted from the bench to protest. He ran toward the referee and tossed his medical kit, breaking a bottle of chloroform. He was overcome by the fumes and had to be helped off the field.

The 1938 tournament in Italy brought one of the finest World Cup games — Brazil vs. Poland. The Brazilian star Leonidas tried to play barefoot but the referee would not allow it. No matter. Leonidas scored four goals on a muddy field and Brazil won 6-5 in overtime, offsetting four goals by Poland's Ernest Wilimowski.

No result in World Cup history was more preposterous than the US-England game in 1950 in Belo Horizonte, Brazil. England was the hallowed bedrock of soccer; the US was a semi-pro outfit that had played all of two games together. Astonishingly, the Americans won 1-0 on a goal by Haitian-born Joe Gaetjens. The Brazilians hoisted him off the field on their shoulders. Around the world, many thought the score was a typographical error.

The World Cup arrived at last in England in 1966, and the hosts promptly lost the gold and onyx trophy that had been on display. After a week of frantic searching, it was found under a bush in south London by a dog named Pickles.

## Soccer teams sporting new looks

US, Germany go for modernity; Italians stay classical

NEW YORK (AP) — With the World Cup comes international exposure and a few teams are taking the opportunity to sport new look strips, some only a little different, but others radical departures.

Some shirts will remain unchanged, such as the classic solid blue of Italy, which gave rise to the nickname of the Azzurri. Some will have barely noticeable changes, such as Argentina, whose traditional sky blue and white vertical stripes will be separated by thin black and white stripes.

Then there will be teams like Germany, Nigeria and the United States.

All three teams are supplied by German equipment manufacturer Adidas, which is the kit maker for 10 of the 24 World Cup squads. All 10 teams will be getting new strips — although some teams changes will be more subtle than others.

Nigeria's shirt will be based on an authentic African print, according to Tom Kain, Soccer Sport Manager for Adidas America and the 1985 Hermann Trophy winner as the top college player in the United States.

The red, black and yellow flashes, which for the last four years cut diagonally across Germany's sleeves, are now arranged in a diamond pattern across the shoulders. They are supposed to represent the wingspan of the eagle in the German federation's insignia.

The shorts are black with the same pattern along the lower left leg.

The changes are mainly driven by the respective federations' desire to increase revenue. With the change in kits come fans willing to buy the new shirts, at a cost of about \$60 in the United States, a portion of which goes to the federations.

"It's pretty standard," Kain said. "A lot of it is driven by license dollars for the federation. I don't think anybody is hiding anything."

"That's what funds the programs. Nobody is saying profit is a bad thing."



STRIPPED FOR ACTION — John Harkes shows off USA's new strip design.

Kain says teams, including clubs, change uniforms about every two years. National teams change with the continental championships or World Cup, he says.

With the arrival of this World Cup, Adidas and many of the teams are taking the opportunity to make fashion statements.

"Germany is a very traditional design with a little bit of flair that is German — anything to give this game another life."

Some teams such as Sweden, Romania, Bulgaria and Norway will have their standard colors, but arranged differently on what Adidas calls its "Equipment C Design" — a solid color with three diagonal stripes coming off both sides from the waist pointed toward the chest.

Ireland will have a "half-vertical" stripe, while Spain will have a diamond mosaic down the right chest.

But the Americans have the most radical changes. Although the US federation only refers to them as "stars and stripes", its home shirt is red and white waving diagonal stripes.

Its away shirt is a denim blue with a swath of white stars of varying sizes diagonally arranged across the right chest. Blue denim-colored shorts go with the red-and-white stripes while red shorts go with the "stars" shirts.

"Stars and stripes and blue denim, there isn't anything more American," Kain said.

"There was an understanding by all federations that this was an opportunity to do something different. Like Germany, even though the change was more traditional, it is still shocking."

"Yeah, they sell more if they change them. But these federations love that they can make statements."

And while the Italians aren't about to change their classic on-field look, they aren't going to be left out of the fashion race.

Diadora will still provide the Azzurri with its standard blues. But famous Italian designer Giorgio Armani already has decked the team out the team with warm-ups and stylish street wear.

## A feast for armchair viewers

DALLAS (Reuters) — World champions Germany kicks off a month-long binge for soccer's armchair viewers this Friday in the opening game of a 52-match schedule crammed into just 23 days of action.

For the television addict who plans to watch them all, that is 4,680 minutes of mouth-watering world-class soccer. Or put another way, more than three days of ceaseless staring at the small screen.

The danger to avoid, some what like a Chinese wedding feast, is gorging on less-appetizing, edgy courses to satisfy the immediate hunger pangs, only to find the desire waning when the more palatable dishes are served up later.

In the 1990 finals in Italy, 13 of the 36 first-round group games produced the miserly offering of one or no goals. There were eight tame draws, none of them higher than 1-1.

But in these finals, the television viewer could witness a plethora of goals — if FIFA has anything to do with it.

The game's ruling body has tinkered with the rules in a deliberate attempt to raise the goal tally in the 1994 finals, which run from June 17 to July 17 in nine US cities.

In 1990, the goal-scoring average was 2.21 per game. In 1954, it was 5.38.

They are copying the English league system of awarding teams three points for a win in first-round matches instead of two, which they, and a host of players and coaches, say will encourage attacking play.

Referees have been given clear,

and possibly controversial, instructions that should give a greater edge to attacking players. Tackling from behind has been outlawed and referees told offenses should be punished by dismissal.

That edict alone should make the early matches more fascinating as players trying to adjust to the demands of World Cup soccer, struggle to come to terms with what is virtually an alien law. But the one drawback to the hopes of exciting attacking play and an abundance of goals is the American weather.

Orlando, Dallas, Washington, New York and probably Pontiac's indoor stadium will be hot and humid, and hardly conducive to the fast-paced football FIFA hopes will win over the American public to their sport.

That means carefully selecting which first-round games to watch, and which to avoid, at a pace that avoids burnout over the first two weeks before the serious play and drama begins.

The opening game is a must, although they rarely live up to expectations along the lines of the shock Cameroon served up four years ago in beating then-world champions Argentina.

However eager the neutrals are to see the giants humbled, Bolivia just does not register on the scale of Germany's feared opponents ahead of their encounter in Chicago on June 17.

If Germany anticipates beginning their defense with a rout, then Spain would expect to follow suit a few hours later in the opening day's other match against un-

derdogs South Korea.

The action lives up to considerably on the second day with two attractive and potentially fiery matches featuring Colombia against Romania and two teams with huge support among US ethnic communities — Italy against Ireland in New York.

All of Italy's matches, which are likely to generate the best atmosphere in a country where the World Cup is more a curiosity than a major once-in-a-lifetime event, are a must — as will be Brazil's.

Much is expected of the South American aristocrats, whose style of play is marked by the rhythm of the samba, as they bid for a fourth World Cup triumph. They face three intriguing opponents in Russia, Cameroon and Sweden.

Another key fixture is on the second day, when host US meets Switzerland in the Pontiac Silverdome, the first World Cup match to be played indoors. Four matches will be played on the specially-nurtured turf.

World Cup debutants Nigeria rank among the major attractions, and their date with Argentina on June 25 in Boston promises a huge audience as the world tunes in to see whether the African champions can emulate Cameroon in 1990.

This World Cup lacks any outstanding stars, but someone will undoubtedly emerge on American soil.

Players to watch out for include Brazil's diminutive goalscorer machine Romario, the abnormally skillful Colombian Faustino Arpillera and Italy's midfield maestro Roberto Baggio.

## This week on Cable TV

TODAY	
<b>CHANNEL 5</b>	16:00 NHL 16:50 Volleyball 17:50 World rugby 18:20 Special: Spanish league soccer 19:00 highlights 19:30 Israeli bowling 20:30 International diary 21:30 Argentinian league soccer 22:30 Countdown to the World Cup 00:00 Superstars motorcycling 1:00 Soccer: Argentina v Colombia 2:00 Live NBA final, game 3
<b>EUROSPORT</b>	9:30 Aerobics 10:00 Tennis 11:30 Formula 1 from Canada 12:30 Superstars 13:00 Live motorcycling from Germany 16:30 Live Formula 1 from Canada 17:00 Tennis 18:00 Golf 21:00 Live Formula 1 from Canada 22:00 IndyCar motor racing 1:30 Motorcycling
<b>PRIME SPORTS</b>	6:00 Classic soccer: 1986 World Cup final, Argentina v W. Germany 7:00 Boxing 9:00 Golf 11:00 International sports magazine 12:00 Golf 13:00 Soccer 14:00 Golf 15:00 Formula 1 from Canada 16:30 Wind-surfing 19:00 Classic soccer: 1990 World Cup 2nd round, Cameroon v Colombia 21:00 Snooker 22:00 International sports magazine 00:00 Motorcycling 1:00 Selling
TUESDAY JUNE 14	
<b>CHANNEL 5</b>	16:00 Countdown to the World Cup 17:45 International diary 18:45 ATP tennis 19:00 European table tennis 20:00 The people's game — soccer program 20:30 Australian football 21:00 Beach volleyball 22:00 One-on-one with Sacramento Kings' Bob Hurley 22:30 Countdown to the World Cup 00:00 Volleyball
<b>EUROSPORT</b>	9:30 Aerobics 10:00 Tennis 11:30 Formula 1 from Canada 12:30 Superstars 13:00 Live motorcycling from Germany 16:30 Live Formula 1 from Canada 17:00 Tennis 18:00 Golf 21:00 Live Formula 1 from Canada 22:00 IndyCar motor racing 1:30 Motorcycling
<b>PRIME SPORTS</b>	6:00 Classic soccer: 1986 World Cup final, Argentina v W. Germany 7:00 Boxing 9:00 Golf 11:00 International sports magazine 12:00 Golf 13:00 Soccer 14:00 Golf 15:00 Formula 1 from Canada 16:30 Wind-surfing 19:00 Classic soccer: 1990 World Cup 2nd round, Cameroon v Colombia 21:00 Snooker 22:00 International sports magazine 00:00 Motorcycling 1:00 Selling
WEDNESDAY JUNE 15	
<b>CHANNEL 5</b>	16:00 Countdown to the World Cup 17:45 International diary 18:45 ATP tennis 19:00 European table tennis 20:00 The people's game — soccer program 20:30 Australian football 21:00 Beach volleyball 22:00 One-on-one with Sacramento Kings' Bob Hurley 22:30 Countdown to the World Cup 00:00 Soccer retro special: France v Bulgaria
<b>EUROSPORT</b>	9:30 Aerobics 10:00 Aerobic gymnastics 11:00 Soccer highlights 15:00 French Open: Roland Garros men's final highlights 18:00 Leisure sports 18:30 NHL 18:30 Motor racing 20:30 Eurosport news 21:00 Speedworld 22:30 Motorcycling 23:00 Bowling 00:00 Eurogolf 1:00 Eurogolf 2:00 Eurosport news
<b>PRIME SPORTS</b>	7:00 Formula 1 from Canada 9:30 WWF 10:30 Wrestling 11:00 Watersports magazine 12:00 Soccer: World Cup American style 13:00 Aerobics 13:30 Baseball 14:00 Golf 14:30 Motorcycling 16:00 Motor racing 17:00 Soccer: S. Korea v Germany 18:00 Classic soccer: 1990 quarter final, England v Cameroon 21:00 Motorcycling 22:30 Motor racing 23:30 Selling 00:00 Water sports
THURSDAY JUNE 16	
<b>CHANNEL 5</b>	16:00 Countdown to the World Cup 17:45 Beach volleyball 19:30 Spanish league soccer 20:30 '94 season roundup 21:00 WWF 22:00 Israeli tennis 22:30 Countdown to the World Cup 00:00 Soccer retro special: Brazil v Uruguay
<b>EUROSPORT</b>	9:30 Aerobics 10:00 Eurogolf magazine 11:00 Trifolium 12:00 Bodybuilding 13:00 Formula 1 magazine 14:00 Athletics magazine 15:00 Tennis 18:30 Trifolium 19:30 Motorcycling magazine 20:30 Eurosport news 21:00 World Cup 00:00 Truck racing 00:30 Selling 1:00 Golf 2:30 Eurosport news
<b>PRIME SPORTS</b>	7:00 Motorcycling 9:30 Tennis 10:30 Wind-surfing 11:00 Snooker 13:00 Aerobics 13:30 World of rugby 14:00 Baseball '94 14:30 Truck racing 15:00 Selling 16:30 US Open, day 1 22:00 Selling 23:30 Watersports magazine 23:30 Selling 00:30 Truck racing 1:00 Live golf: US Open, day 1

## World Cup chief: Hooligan threat overblown

NEW YORK (AP) — Hooligans. They're in just about every story written in America about the World Cup, asked about at every news conference, and often the lead topic in any conversation about the tournament.

World Cup chairman Alan Rothenberg is well aware of the pre-occupation with fan violence in soccer. One can almost see the exasperation in his face when someone asks another question about it.

Noting that more than two-thirds of all tickets were sold to Americans, 30 percent of them going to women, and taking into account the anti-hooligan procedures adopted by national associations and other security procedures, Rothenberg believes the whole matter is way overblown.

"We're not bringing a bunch of crazies into the stadiums," he says.

With reports over recent weeks that police in Dallas and Washington still planned on using fences to surround the fields at the Cotton Bowl and Robert F. Kennedy Stadium, the subject again has gained prominence.

"The focus is all on what happened in English club football 10 years ago," Rothenberg said. "That just doesn't translate into the World Cup."

Americans get little media exposure to soccer, and what they do get usually comes in the form of reports of riots or tragedies. They may not be able to place the names Hysel or Hillsborough, but they remember the pictures.

"We do not want to minimize security," Rothenberg said. "We have a good security plan. We will plan for every bad thing and how to thwart them."

"But outside of the English, and they're not coming, there hasn't been exporting of hooliganism to World Cup matches. We just don't expect it."

Rothenberg, and the rest of World Cup officials, breathed a huge sigh of relief when England was eliminated from qualifying last fall.

While publicly expressing disappointment that the so-called inventors of the game and their tradition were not coming, they also wryly grinned knowing the images from 1990 of water

canons dispersing groups of English and Dutch fans on the island of Sardinia would not be repeated.

Soccer violence hit its peak in Europe in the mid 1980s. The 1985 Hysel Stadium riots in Belgium where 39 people died at the European Champions Cup Final is considered by many as the worst incident of all.

Fans of English club Liverpool rampaged in the stadium and were held responsible for the deaths, mostly fans of Italian club Juventus. At Hillsborough, 95 Liverpool fans were crushed to death against a fence when a section of the terracing became overcrowded.

Stanford Stadium has a 2-meter (6-foot) fence surrounding its field on a permanent basis, and has no intention of removing it. Despite repeated attempts to convince them otherwise, Washington and Dallas still plan to erect fences.

"If someone gets on the field, it's chaotic, it doesn't look good, but it's a lesser risk," Rothenberg said. "It's psychological. If you treat people like animals, they'll act like animals."

06/11/94 15:50



# Knicks even series, head home



HOUSTON (AP) — The revived Knicks are bringing two souvenirs back to New York — the homecourt advantage in the Finals and the shooting touch they misplaced temporarily.

With their best shooting performance of the playoffs following one of their worst, they beat the Houston Rockets 91-83 Friday night to gain a split of the first two games and salvage what seemed like a wasted trip just two days earlier.

After making just 34 percent of their shots in an 85-78 opening loss, the Knicks connected on 52.2 percent in Game 2, only the fourth time in 20 playoff games they hit better than 50%.

They were outstanding from 3-point territory, going 7-for-11 after a horrid 4-for-15 opening night. Trailing 79-76 with six minutes left, the Knicks outscored the Rockets 15-4 the rest of the way as Houston went without a field goal after Vernon Maxwell's layup had given them the three-point lead with 6:32 left.

Harper's 3-pointer gave New York the lead for good at 81-79 with 4:29 to go and he hit his fourth of the game with two minutes to go, putting the Knicks on top 87-81.

John Starks, who rebounded from a 3-for-18 shooting effort in Game 1, went 6-for-11, had 19 points, while Derek Harper had 18 for 7-for-11 shooting. Patrick Ewing had 16 points and 13 rebounds.

Hakeem Olajuwon led Houston with 25 points and Maxwell had 20.

The next three games of the best-of-7 series will be played in New York starting tonight. Game 3 will be televised live by Cable TV's Sports Channel 5 at 2:00 tomorrow morning with repeat broadcasts at 7:00 and 18:00.

Starks finished 3-for-4 from 3-point range while Harper was 4-for-6. The Rockets managed to go 6-for-21, setting a finals record for attempts in a game.

Both teams shot far better and ran more than they did in the slow-paced opener in which only 38% of the shots went in.

On Friday night, the Rockets shot 39%.

It was the fourth time in five years that teams split the first two games of the finals. In the three previous cases, the home teams in those two games went on to win the title despite blowing the home-court advantage.

The Knicks are trying to extend the East's championship streak to six seasons. The last Western Conference team to win it was the Los Angeles Lakers, under current New York coach Pat Riley, in 1988.

The Knicks broke a six-game losing streak at the Summit and are 3-8 in their last 11 games overall against the Rockets, including this season's losses of 94-85 and 93-73.

In this year's playoffs, the Knicks are 3-7 on the road, while Houston is 8-3 at home.

The Knicks led 72-65 after the third quarter, but the Rockets got the lead back to one, after Greg Anthony's jumper made the score 76-73 with 7:54 remaining, the Knicks went cold.



DOWN & DIRTY — Knicks Anthony Mason looms over Houston's Hakeem Olajuwon who looks for someone to take the ball. (AP)

3-pointer by Sam Cassell. Ewing's jumper put New York ahead 74-71 with 10:16 to play. Olajuwon's turnaround cut the lead back to one. After Greg Anthony's jumper made the score 76-73 with 7:54 remaining, the Knicks went cold.

Matt Bullard's 3-pointer tied the game and a three-point play by Maxwell gave the Rockets a 79-76 lead. Charles Smith then hit a foul shot for New York, and Harper ended the scoring drought with a 3-pointer, putting the Knicks back in front 81-79 with 4:29 left.

# Hap Haifa flirts with disaster

DEREK FATTAL

a ferocious shot that left keeper Alexander Pochivalov groping for air.

Throughout the first half, Shimshon looked in control, keeping possession and dictating play in midfield.

Soon after the interval, Pochivalov produced a splendid diving save to tip the ball away for a corner after a powerful long free kick from Haim Sirokin, to keep the Haifaite in the match.

As the half wore on, the Hapoel players began to realize the stark reality that lay before them, and began to show more commitment to the cause. Eran Cohen flashed the ball over the Shimshon bar after a sizzling run on the left wing.

Genady Greshin then connected

twice with Hisham Zuabi to produce moves that nearly ended in an equalizer. In the first move, Greshin crossed from the right and Zuabi met the ball on the volley with a delightful overhead kick that whistled over the upright. Greshin laid on another cross wide from the same wing and this time Zuabi's brave diving header flew centimeters wide of the post with the keeper stranded.

In the dying moments, Eran Cohen and Shlomi Elbaz wasted fine chances to level, as both fired straight at the keeper.

Unless the Haifaite can play the match of their lives this weekend, Shimshon will be enjoying life at the top in the coming campaign along with Rishon LeZion, Hapoel Be'er Sheva and Beitar Tel Aviv which have already secured promotion.

# Elliott loses legal battle over tackle

LONDON (AP) — Former Chelsea soccer player Paul Elliott lost a High Court suit Friday against Welsh international De... Saunders over a tackle which ended his career.

Justice Maurice Drake ruled that striker Saunders and his then club Liverpool were not to blame for the knee ligation injury suffered by Elliott during a match at Anfield in September 1992.

Elliott, 30, was considered an almost certain England player of the future and was an integral part of Chelsea's team. He had sought £1 million in damages.

"Naturally I am disappointed," Elliott said after the ruling was announced. "Now I just want a well-earned rest."

Saunders, who now plays for Aston Villa, said, "All I can say is that we should never have been here in the first place."

Several leading players gave evidence against Saunders. But Drake said he was impressed with the

evidence of the match referee, one of the linesmen and the referee's assessor, who all thought Elliott was guilty of dangerous play and that Saunders made a legitimate challenge.

"My strong impression was that he was telling the truth when he said his intent was only on going for the ball and it was instinct which, at the last minute, made him take both feet off the ground in an attempt to avoid probably serious injury to himself," the judge said.

Saunders' attorney, John Smith, said outside the court: "If this action had succeeded, the game may not have been the same in the future. All players would be worried about making a challenge for the ball in case it resulted in injury to their opponent and that they would be sued as a result."

Elliott claimed Saunders cost him two of the most vital years of his career as he was on the verge of making the England team, and affected his future prospects as a coach.

# Canucks beginning to figure out Rangers



VANCOUVER (AP) — After winning the opener of the Stanley Cup finals, it took the Vancouver Canucks another four games to figure out how to beat the New York Rangers again.

Shoot out at New York goalie Mike Richter, because he gives up rebounds.

Play Pavel Bure and Trevor Linden on different lines so the Rangers have more trouble matching up with the high-scoring Vancouver forwards.

And play games at Madison Square Garden, where the home-town fans put so much pressure on the Rangers to break the 54-year Cup drought that the team finds it hard to concentrate on ice hockey.

The Canucks, who must avoid defeat to remain alive in the best-of-7 championship series, were again to try and employ two of those strategies in last night's scheduled Game 6.

The third, they can't do anything about. Game 6 was slated to be held at Pacific Coliseum —

where the Canucks are 6-5 this postseason, 0-2 this series and 0-4 in their two appearances in the finals.

Vancouver is 8-3 on the road this postseason, including 2-1 at Madison Square Garden, but has to win at home to force a seventh game in New York on Tuesday.

The Canucks did what was necessary in Game 5 on Thursday, scoring three times in a 3-33 span to win 6-3 after blowing a 3-0 third-period lead. Led by Bure, they scored five goals in the third period against Richter — who had allowed only four goals in the three previous games, all New York victories.

Canucks coach Pat Quinn said playing at the Garden might have worked against the Rangers.

"It looked like they wanted to win bad and then they got tight," he said.

But Rangers captain Mark Messier calls that nonsense. "We'd rather play at home if we had a choice," he said. "We feel comfortable at home."

Not that they don't feel that way at Pacific Coliseum, where they are 35-31 since the Canucks entered the NHL in 1970.

# Dodgers hand Cubs 10th straight loss; Alou on homer binge

CHICAGO (AP) — Kevin Gross pitched a seven-hitter and Tim Lincecum homered as the Los Angeles Dodgers handed the Chicago Cubs their 10th straight loss, 2-1 Friday.

It is the Cubs' longest losing streak since 1985, when they lost a club record-tying 13 consecutive games. The defeat also was the Cubs' seventh straight at Wrigley Field, where they are 9-21 this season.

Gross (5-3) pitched his first complete game in 12 starts, striking out five and walking one. He lost a shutout when Sammy Sosa singled home Derrick May with two outs in the ninth.

Steve Trachsel (4-4) gave up four hits in eight innings. Ernie Lathan (3-1) pitched the fifth inning in five games and visiting Montreal racked up its eighth win in 11 games.

Alou, who homered twice and drove in five runs Thursday night against the Mets, hit a two-run homer and an RBI single. The Mets have lost four in a row and nine of 11.

Ken Hill (9-3) gave up two runs and five hits in 6 1/2 innings. He retired 18 straight batters after Bobby Bonilla's RBI single in the first inning.

Cardinals 4, Phillies 3. Pinch-hitter Luis Alcazar hit a three-run homer in the top of the seventh inning and St. Louis ended Philadelphia's four-game winning streak.

The Cardinals had lost eight in a row at Veterans Stadium, including all six last season.

St. Louis trailed 3-1 when Tom Pagano drew a one-out walk from Mike Williams (2-3) in the seventh. Jose Oquendo singled and Alcazar, batting for pitcher Rich Sutcliffe (3-2), hit his second home run of the season.

Pirates 5, Marlins 4. Brian Hunter broke the Pirates out of an extended offensive slump with a homer and three RBIs and Pittsburgh pitchers worked out of a series of jams to notch a home win.

Pittsburgh, batting 195 in its previous 10 games, had 10 hits by the third inning against Chris Hammond (4-4) — the Pirates' first double-digit hit since May 29 — to win its third in a row and fifth in seven games.

Braves 5, Astros 2. David Justice hit a three-run homer,

sending John Smoltz and Atlanta to a road win.

Smoltz (4-6) pitched three-hit ball for seven innings. He struck out seven and walked two. Greg McMichael pitched the ninth for his 14th save.

Justice connected with two outs in the fifth inning off Doug Drabek (8-3) for his eighth home run and a 3-0 lead. Drabek began the game with a 2.28 ERA.

Reds 10, Rockies 4. Colorado remains winless at Riverfront Stadium in Cincinnati and hapless against the Reds' John Roper, who pitched 7 1/2 innings for the win.

Colorado is 0-9 at Riverfront — its worst mark at any ballpark — and 0-4 against Roper, who has never beaten another NL team. Roper (2-0) has a 3.07 ERA against the Rockies, but is 0-5 with a 6.04 ERA against the rest of the league.

American League Blue Jays 7, Yankees 2.

Todd Stottlemyre pitched a six-hitter and John Olerud hit a three-run homer, leading Toronto to a home win.

Stottlemyre (5-3), who has allowed only two earned runs in his last three starts, collected his second shutout and complete game this season. He struck out five and walked three.

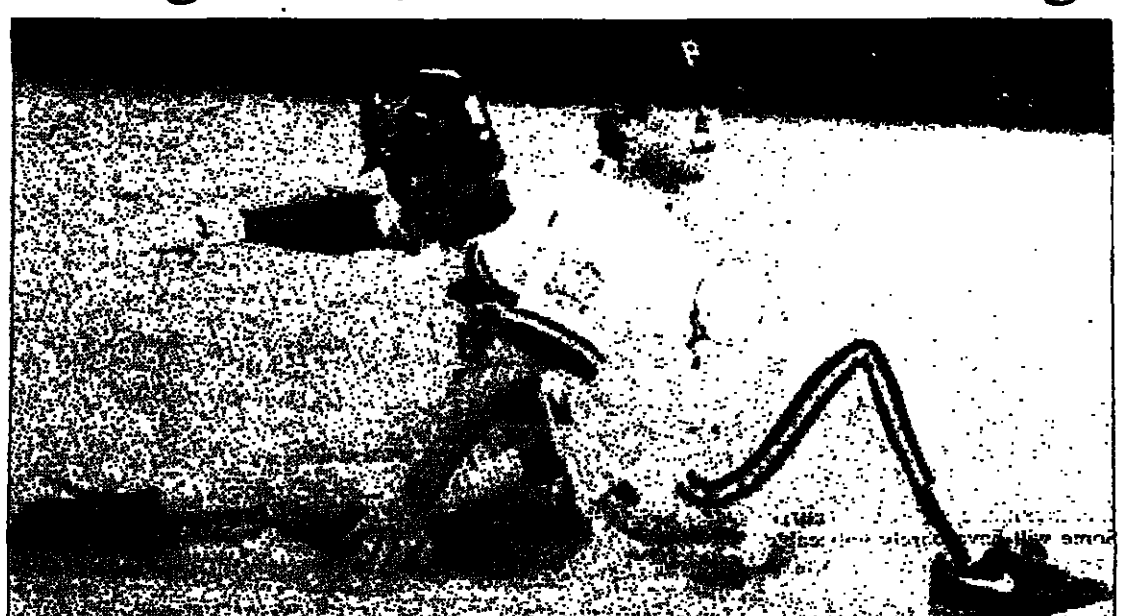
The Yankees have lost four straight and 10 of their last 12. Olerud became the first left-handed batter to homer off Jim Abbott (6-5) since 1991 with his three-run homer in the third.

Orioles 10, Red Sox 7. Chris Sabo, making his first appearance in eight days, hit a two-run homer as the Orioles rallied for three runs in the top of the eighth.

Brady Anderson tied the game with a run-scoring double, and Sabo followed with his third homer. Sabo, misplaying at his lack of playing time after losing his third base spot to Leo Gomez, made his first major league appearance as an outfielder. He played left and got an assist, throwing Scott Cooper out at the plate in the seventh.

Twins 8, White Sox 6 (10). Alex Cole hit a two-run homer in the bottom of the fifth inning after Minnesota rallied for five runs in the ninth. Shane Mack hit a three-run homer to cap Minnesota's five-run ninth.

In the 10th, Jeff Reboulet singled with out off Kirk McCaskill (0-1). One out later, Cole hit his third career homer over the right-field fence. All of



BATED BREATH — Pirates shortstop Jay Bell (r) and Florida runner Mario Diaz look to first to see successful completion of double play. (Reuters)

Cole's homers have come this season. Frank Thomas went 4-for-5 for the White Sox.

Brewers 7, Indians 6. BJ Surhoff hit a two-run double to cap Milwaukee's three-run rally in the bottom of the ninth.

Eddie Murray moved past Babe Ruth on the career list with a two-run double for the Indians.

Tigers 8, Angels 4. Mike Moore allowed five hits in seven innings and Travis Fryman and Mickey Tettleton homered for visiting Detroit.

Moore (7-4) won his third straight game, surviving homers by Chad Curtis and Chili Davis.

Rookie Chris Gomez, who drove in Detroit's first two runs in the second inning, led off the fifth with a single before Fryman hit his ninth homer on a 3-0 pitch to give the Tigers a 4-2 lead.

Stan Javier hit a two-run single in the top of the 10th inning.

Mike Bordick was walked by Bill Risley (5-3) and Ricky Henderson drew a walk from Goose Gosage. Javier then grounded a single to left-center to score Bordick and Henderson, who was running on the pitch.

NATIONAL LEAGUE									
East Division									
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta Braves	38	19	.667	—	New York Yankees	34	25	.576	2
San Diego Padres	36	23	.610	—	Baltimore Orioles	32	29	.521	2
Florida Marlins	30	30	.500	9 1/2	Boston Red Sox	32	29	.521	2
Philadelphia Phillies	30	31	.492	10	Detroit Tigers	30	29	.517	4 1/2
	27	32	.458	12	Toronto Blue Jays	29	30	.483	5 1/2
Central Division									
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati Reds	34	26	.567	—	Chicago Cubs	31	29	.517	—
St. Louis Cardinals	33	28	.539	1	Cleveland Indians	31	25	.554	2
St. Louis Cardinals	30	27	.526	3	Minnesota Twins	31	27	.534	3
Pittsburgh Pirates	28	32	.468	7 1/2	Kansas City Royals	29	29	.500	8
Chicago White Sox	28	32	.468	7 1/2	Milwaukee Brewers	27	32	.458	7 1/2
West Division									
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles Dodgers	31	29	.517	—	Texas Rangers	30	29	.517	—
San Francisco Giants	28	32	.467	3	Seattle Mariners	24	34	.414	6
Colorado Rockies	27	32	.458	3 1/2	California Angels	25	36	.410	6 1/2
San Diego Padres	21	38	.354	10	Oakland Athletics	18	41	.305	12 1/2

FRIDAY'S NL RESULTS: Los Angeles 2, Chicago 1; St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 3; Pittsburgh 5, Florida 4; Cincinnati 18, Colorado 4; Montreal 6, New York 4; Atlanta 5, Houston 2; San Diego 5, San Francisco 2.

THURSDAY'S NL RESULTS: Toronto 7, New York 5; Milwaukee 4, Cleveland 3; Minnesota 8, Chicago 4; Texas 7, Kansas City 4; Detroit 7, California 4. Only games scheduled.

# Maccabi Tel Aviv signs Yugoslav center

JOEL GORDIN

MACCABI Tel Aviv basketball team has signed Yugoslav center Radivo Tzucic (2.06 meters) for the 1994/5 season. ITV reported last night. Club chairman Shimon Mizrahi flew to Italy over the weekend to close the deal, the report added.

Maccabi has been deliberating for some time whether to sign either Tzucic or the American Darryl Dawkins, both of whom starred in the Italian league last year. Tzucic played for Sassari in Sardinia and was said to be the less expensive of the two.

Tzucic will replace Spencer Dunkley. It is still not clear whether Wendell Alexis will stay on. Lavon Mercer, who left the club after six seasons, will be replaced by Geoff Kent, formerly of the Second Division's Maccabi Daron.

# Christie runs fastest-ever 100m in GB

SHEFFIELD (AP) — Linford Christie, pushed by a steady breeze, ran the fastest-ever 100 meters in Britain yesterday at the A.A.A. and W.A.A.A. championships.

Christie clocked 9.91 seconds after two false starts in the final at the meet, which this year is serving as the British national championships as well as the trials for the upcoming European Championships and Commonwealth Games.

The wind speed, 3.7m per second, was nearly double the limit allowed for the run to be entered into the record books. Christie ran 10.03, also aided by a strong breeze, in the semifinal.

Christie, the reigning world, Olympic, European and Commonwealth 100m champion, was running his fifth race in less than 24 hours. He clocked 10.09 at a meet in Nuremberg, Germany, on Friday.

"Things are looking good, but the real test will come when I meet up with guys like Leroy Burrell and the other top Americans," he said.

The Sports Pages are edited by Joe Hoffman

# Brazil, China face off in hoops final

SYDNEY (AP) — Guards Hortencia and Paula combined for 61 points last night as Brazil stunned the defending champion US 116-107 in the semifinals of the women's world basketball championships.

Hortencia hit a game-high 32 points and Paula had 29 as the Brazilians qualified for their first world championship final and ended the Americans' bid for a third straight world title.

Brazil will face Olympic silver medalist China in today's final after towering center Zheng Haixia dominated the boards and hit a game-high 36 points in a 66-65 victory over Australia.

Australia led by 15 points midway through the first half, but China came back after being held scoreless for the first eight minutes.

The Brazilians outshot the Americans in a run-and-gun duel, shooting at 60.9 percent and hitting 29 of 26 from the free throw line.

The loss was the first for the US in a world championship game since its '83 final loss to the USSR.

"We just don't have the words to express how we feel," said Brazilian forward Leticia da Souza. "We went into the match convinced we could win."

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BATTING	TG White, San Diego, 378; Alou, Montreal, 361; Piazza, Los Angeles, 346; Morris, Cincinnati, 343; Mondesi, Los Angeles, 335; Mitchell, Cincinnati, 331; Jeffries, St. Louis, 329.
RUNS	Dykstra, Philadelphia, 58; Bagwell, Houston, 47; Grissom, Montreal, 44; Biggio, Houston, 44; Larkin, St. Louis, 43; Galaraga, Colorado, 44; Butler, Los Angeles, 42; Riles, Bagwell, Houston, 40; Piazza, Los Angeles, 38; Galaraga, Colorado, 32; Corina, Florida, 30; Bichette, Colorado, 47; McWilliams, San Francisco, 47; Wallace, Los Angeles, 47.
HRs	Morris, Cincinnati, 79; Corina, Florida, 78; Alou, Montreal, 76; Piazza, Los Angeles, 77; Mondesi, Los Angeles, 78; Galaraga, Colorado, 76; TGwynn, San Diego, 76.
DOUBLES	LWalker, Montreal, 28; Dykstra, Philadelphia, 25; Biggio, Houston, 24; Morris, Cincinnati, 18; Alou, Montreal, 17; TGwynn, San Diego, 17; Mondesi, Los Angeles, 16; Bonilla, New York, 16.
HOME RUNS	McWilliams, San Francisco, 21; Galaraga, Colorado, 18; McGriff, Atlanta, 17; Mitchell, Cincinnati, 17; Bagwell, Houston, 15; Bichette, Colorado, 15; Wallace, Los Angeles, 15.
STOLEN BASES	SDanderson, Cincinnati, 25; DLewis, San Francisco, 22; Grissom, Houston, 18; Mouton, Houston, 15; DeShields, Los Angeles, 14; Butler, Los Angeles, 14.
PITCHING (7 Decisions)	DrJackson, Philadelphia, 7-1, 375, 5.12; GMadlock, Atlanta, 6-2, 318, 1.41; KHR, Montreal, 6-3, 720, 3.12; Drabek, Houston, 8-3, 727, 2.83; Linton, New York, 5-2, 714, 4.41; RMarinez, Los Angeles, 5-2, 714, 3.50; Swindell, Houston, 5-2, 714, 3.51; Gott, Los Angeles, 5-2, 714, 3.51.
STRIKEOUTS	Bones, San Diego, 88; PMarinez, Atlanta, 86; Rijo, Cincinnati, 86; Galaraga, Colorado, 84; GMadlock, Atlanta, 81; Frazier, Montreal, 78; KGrass, Los Angeles, 78.
SAVES	DJones, Philadelphia, 16; McMichael, Atlanta, 14; Franco, New York, 13; Beck, San Francisco, 12; MPerez, St. Louis, 12; Myers, Chicago, 12; Rojas, Montreal, 10; Wetteland, Montreal, 10.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

BATTING	O'Neill, New York, 420; WClayton, Texas, 382; MHoward, Chicago, 378; Belle, Cleveland, 364; Lofton, Cleveland, 358; Davis, California, 346; Palmeiro, Baltimore, 344.
RUNS	Thomas, Chicago, 68; Canseco, Texas, 58; Griffey Jr., Seattle, 58; Lofton, Cleveland, 54; White, Toronto, 50; Phillips, Detroit, 48; Belle, Cleveland, 46.
HRs	Carter, Toronto, 62; Puckett, Minnesota, 60; Franco, Chicago, 58; WClayton, Texas, 55; Canseco, Texas, 54; Thomas, Chicago, 52; Ventura, Chicago, 49.
HRs	Lofgren, Cleveland, 92; WClayton, Texas, 81; Moltis, Toronto, 79; Puckett, Minnesota, 77; Thomas, Chicago, 76; Belle, Cleveland, 76; Fryman, Detroit, 75.
DOUBLES	Knoblauch, Minnesota, 27; Belle, Cleveland, 21; WClayton, Texas, 20; Fryman, Detroit, 19; Olerud, Toronto, 17; Puckett, Minnesota, 17; Moltis, Toronto, 17.
HOME RUNS	Griffey Jr., Seattle, 94; Thomas, Chicago, 82; MHoward, Boston,











# Labor nervous over who will rule Histadrut

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

LABOR PARTY leaders expressed concern over the weekend that the Labor and Ram factions would fail to form a Histadrut coalition before the labor federation's convention on June 29, and that Ram may, as a result, try to form a coalition with the Likud.

Outgoing Secretary-General Haim Haberfeld said yesterday that he doubts a coalition could be formed by that date, since the negotiations between the factions are deadlocked on every issue.

Labor and Ram, the list headed by MK Haim Ramon, cannot agree on who will be No. 2 in the Histadrut under Ramon, on who will head the powerful trade union section and on whether Ramon's demand to cancel the agreements with the Likud in the local labor council will be honored.

The demand by MK Amir Peretz to be Ramon's No. 2 and head of the trade union section is a particular sticking point.

Labor is insisting those two positions be reserved for Haberfeld and another senior Labor faction member.

Haberfeld, who was released from Beilinson Hospital Friday morning, accused Peretz of "piling up difficulties, and in fact leading to a coalition between Ram and

the Likud, rather than with Labor."

Haberfeld called Peretz "a hanger-on, a hitch-hiker jumping on Ramon's bandwagon after having lost in the party primaries for Histadrut leader, who now wants to play big chief and dictate to everyone else what to do."

Haberfeld said that he fears "the sick people, patients and workers will pay the price for Ramon's 'new life in the Histadrut' [Ramon's election slogan]. I am scared about his ideas concerning Kupat Holim, the pension funds and workers' rights."

"The 'new life,' it will transpire pretty soon, will be a very hard life," Haberfeld said. "The public will find out that the old life was better, but he will be the secretary-general and we, unlike Ramon and Peretz, abide by our party's democratic decision and the voter's choice."

Haberfeld said he had no intention of retiring from his position as head of Labor's Histadrut faction at least until the end of the coalition negotiations, and will make an effort to reach an agreement which will ensure cooperation between Labor and Ram, "otherwise, Labor will be in the opposition."

## Staffers fear city hall is bugged in Beersheba

AMIR ROZENBLIT

SENIOR Beersheba municipality employees suspect that wiretapping is being conducted in city hall.

During a routine check in the building last week, workers found a number of electric wires dangling suspiciously from the Bezek controls in the second floor of the building.

The wires were apparently connecting to nearby wiretapping devices.

The workers then reported the incident to municipality director-general Yossi Shefi, who informed police.

Police have been investigating the municipality and other municipal bodies, focusing on the personal expenditures of Mayor Yitzhak Rager.

Shefi rejected the possibility that the municipality had hired a private detective to listen in on municipality workers.

## Emergency kidney care for Lubavitcher rebbe

EMILY TORGAN / NEW YORK

LUBAVITCHER Rebbe Menachem Schneerson was in very critical condition with failing kidneys on Friday as he ended his third month at Beth Israel Hospital in Manhattan.

Doctors performed a peritoneal dialysis procedure on Schneerson to ease the strain on his kidneys, and are hopeful his kidney function will eventually return to normal.

According to Schneerson's secretary, Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky, the rebbe developed kidney complications last Tuesday.

A Lubavitcher spokesman said

Schneerson's condition was improving, but that it would "take a few days."

The 72-year-old Schneerson was admitted to Beth Israel on March 8 following a series of seizures. On March 10, he suffered a massive stroke. Schneerson is presently on a respirator and numerous intravenous systems.

The peritoneal dialysis represents the first change in the Rebbe's condition that the Lubavitcher movement has made public since it announced his bout with pneumonia on May 6.



Alex Vaupen (center), holding the wine, arrived in Israel last week to celebrate his 99th birthday, which falls today. Among the congratulations he received included a message from Bill and Hillary Clinton who wished him "good health and much future happiness."

## Apathy among youth about peace process

LIAT COLLINS and DAVID RUDGE

THE nation's youth are politically apathetic and skeptical, according to a survey of 500 youths between 12 and 17 from around the country.

The survey, initiated by the Education Ministry and Educational Television, was designed to test how the younger generation views the peace process.

The results were shown Friday, during the first program of a series called *Talks On Peace*, examining different aspects of the peace process.

In answer to the question: "Do you believe there will be a true peace between us and the Palestinians in the foreseeable future?" only 7.4% answered "definitely"; 25.5% said "probably"; and 67.1% answered either they aren't sure, probably not or definitely not.

Results show that adolescents are uninvolved in peace politics - 72.3% said they had not participated in any demonstration, protest, vigil, public discussion or signed a petition in the last year; 11.4% said they regularly participated in such activities and 16.3% rarely participated.

The survey showed that 22.2% of schools have not held discussions on the peace process. In 28.5% of the schools which have held discussions, the talks were not balanced, according to the interviewees.

Just over half the children interviewed (55.5%) said they believe it is equally important to Arabs and Israelis to make peace; 11% believe it is more important to Arabs and 33.5% to Israelis.

On the land issue, 41.8% "believe there should be no territorial concessions"; 40.6% said there should be only minor territorial concessions and 17.5% said there should be major concessions.

The majority of interviewees (68.1%) said neither peace supporters nor opponents have the right to use physical force to promote their aims.

Israeli Arab youngsters appear to be much more optimistic about their own future prospects and that of the region generally than their Jewish counterparts.

Dr. Majid Haj, director of the Insann non-profit society for educational and cultural services in the Arab sector, said the atmosphere among Arab youth appeared to be generally upbeat.

This mood was expressed in paintings by many youngsters who participated in a nationwide project organized by Insann, said Haj, who is also a senior lecturer in sociology at Haifa University.

More than 300 children between the ages of three and 15 from 100 schools in towns and villages throughout the country submitted paintings for the society's annual Art Festival, which was held in Barta'a village in the Triangle Thursday night.

"Although there was no specific theme, and the children were just told to express themselves freely, it was noticeable that many chose the subject of peace, and judging by the paintings they appear generally optimistic about the future," Haj said.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Kach detainees appeal to High Court

Two Kach administrative detainees petitioned the High Court of Justice Friday against their continued detention, arguing that there is no reason to continue to hold them since the unrest in the territories has subsided.

Noam Federman and Ben-Zion Gopstein also argued that it was discriminatory to detain them while thousands of Palestinian prisoners, who also do not support the peace process, were being released.

The two filed the petition after a military court rejected their appeal against the extension of their administrative detention through August.

#### Police nab 909 illegal workers

Police arrested 909 Palestinians last week who did not have permits to enter or work in Israel.

Spot checks were conducted at 2,286 work sites around the country. Forty employers who illegally employed workers from the territories were fined NIS 2,000 for each worker.

#### Tank lands on woman's car

A woman suffered moderate injuries on Friday when a tank being transported in the Golan Heights fell off a truck and landed on her car.

Police said the truck was traveling in Katzrin when it took a turn too sharply, causing the chains restraining the tank to come loose. Malka Gotman's car was crushed under the weight of the tank, and rescue teams worked for several hours to remove her from the car, police said.

The IDF is investigating the incident, to determine if the driver or the staff who prepared the tank transport were negligent.

#### Katsav: Rabin deceiving Knesset

Likud faction head Moshe Katsav yesterday accused Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of systematically deceiving the Knesset via his liaison to the Knesset, Moshe Shahal.

Katsav said Rabin's "deception," via Shahal, regarding the letter to the late Norwegian foreign minister Johan Jorgen Holst was not the first time Rabin had taken responsibility for misinformation given by Shahal.

He said he would bring up the matter for discussion this week in the house committee.

#### Eichmann should not have been executed

Knesset law committee chairman Dedi Zucker said yesterday that he opposed any use of the death penalty - including on the likes of Adolf Eichmann.

In a weekend interview to Army Radio, Zucker said: "In retrospect, I wonder if executing Eichmann does justice to the perpetrators of the horrors of the Holocaust."

MK David Mena, who advocates the use of the death penalty against the murderers of women, children, and the elderly, said Zucker's comment concerning Eichmann was "very grave. I would not have let Eichmann or any of his Nazi friends stay alive, like other countries where they have been given concessions. I would bring them all to Israel for execution."

#### Olmert has appendix removed

Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert had his appendix removed on Friday night at Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem.

Olmert arrived at the hospital suffering from severe abdominal pains. Doctors quickly decided to perform an emergency appendectomy. They said yesterday that the operation was successful and that Olmert was fully conscious and in stable condition. He is due to be released in a few days.

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## Arab council heads hold demo of solidarity with Ben-Eliezer

DAVID RUDGE

SCORES of Arab, Druze and Circassian local council heads demonstrated outside the Housing Ministry's offices in Tel Aviv on Friday in a show of solidarity with Minister Benjamin Ben-Eliezer.

They categorically rejected allegations that they were offered bribes by Ben-Eliezer in return for their support for Labor's candidate, Karmiel mayor Adi Eldar, in the elections for the Union of Local Authorities.

Ben-Eliezer met with the council leaders and their deputies and thanked them for their support.

"There is absolutely no truth in these allegations. The claim that we were offered money for our towns and villages in return for supporting the Labor candidate is

a baseless lie which appears to have been spread about for political reasons," said Hussein Suleiman, head of the forum of Arab Council Heads.

"Fuad [Ben-Eliezer] is the first minister to begin the process of equalizing the budgets of Arab councils with those in the Jewish sector," said Suleiman, who is also head of Mashi'had local council near Nazareth.

"This funding is being used for development projects in the Arab communities. We strongly urge other ministers to follow in his footsteps and ensure that the loyal citizens in the Arab sector also receive what is due to them and especially the funding to which they are entitled."

## Technion satellite project on target

DAVID RUDGE

FINAL tests are to be carried out soon in Moscow on a satellite being built by Technion students which is scheduled to be launched on a Russian rocket next spring.

A model of the satellite, called Gurwin-1 Technat, is to be flown to Moscow so Russian experts can carry out the integration tests, according to a report to the Technion's international board of governors which opened its meetings last week.

The Gurwin-1 is designed to provide a digital storage and relay system for the use of international amateur radio operators, as well as to conduct several experiments, and test computers and other on-board equipment, according to Prof. Giora Shaviv, head of the Technion's Asher Space Research Institute.

Details about progress on the project were revealed in the annual report of Technion President Zehev Tadmor to the board of governors meeting. Tadmor noted in the report that Gurwin-1 is slated to be the first of several proposed satellites to be built by students in cooperation with local industry every two or three years.

He reported that the program was right on target for the scheduled launching next April (1995), and that plans were already being drawn up for the next satellite project.

The board of governors meeting coincides with celebrations to mark the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Technion - the country's oldest university. The celebrations are slated to get underway with a festive pageant on the campus tonight.

Details will be announced

#### Concert no. 10

Tel-Aviv, Series F, Mon., 15.6.94, 8:30 p.m. Mann Aud.  
Tel-Aviv, Series G, Wed., 15.6.94, 8:30 p.m. Mann Aud.

#### Concert no. 5

Tel-Aviv, Series B, Thur., 16.6.94, 7:00 p.m. Mann Aud.

#### Concert no. 9

Haifa, Series A, Tues., 14.6.94, 8:30 p.m. Haifa Aud.

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## MKs Burg Hanegbi plan war on road accidents

DAN IZENBERG

LABOR MK Avraham Burg and Likud MK Tzahi Hanegbi have drafted a bill to reorganize the fight against traffic accidents and make the prime minister directly responsible for its success.

The two MKs joined forces to present what they consider the first attempt to cope with the problem of traffic accidents in a comprehensive way.

Hanegbi hailed the proposal as an "earthquake in the fight against road accidents. Never before has there been an attempt at such far-reaching legislation which so completely alters the approach of the state to the problem."

Hanegbi and Burg said their bill was based on a parliamentary investigation of the problem conducted in the 1980s by Uriel Lynn and Micha Harish, the advice of experts in the field and legislative proposals submitted over the past decade.

The bill includes the following proposals:

- The establishment of a supreme authority headed by the prime minister, to be in charge of all aspects of traffic safety. The prime minister will have to report regularly to the cabinet and the Knesset on progress in implementing a five-year emergency program.
- The establishment of a special fund to implement the emergency program equal to half the amount of money collected in taxes by the government from motorists in various taxes and levies.
- Road safety education programs starting in grade one; mandatory driver training beginning in grade nine.
- Periodic re-examination of drivers before renewing licenses.
- Stiff punishments for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, including the possibility of a life-long ban on driving.
- Special punishment including working with accident victims in hospitals.

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